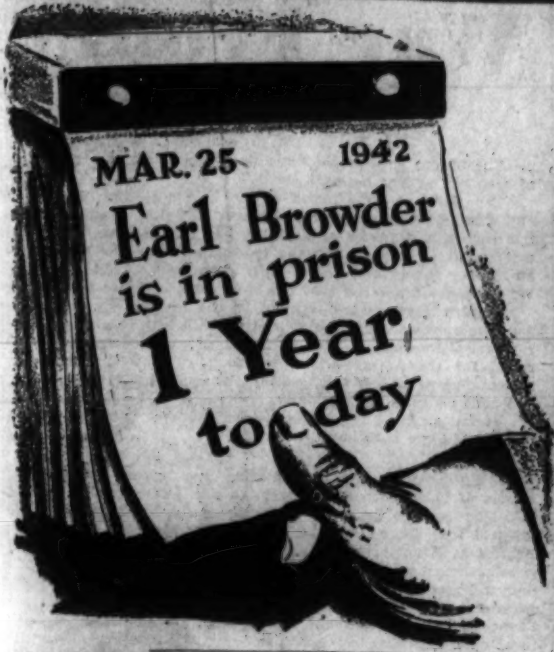


# Three Rallies Here Sunday Afternoon for Browder's Freedom

Manhattan Center: 311 West 34th Street

Cosmopolitan Opera House: 135 West 55th Street

Royal Windsor: 69 West 66th Street



## One Year in Prison: Earl Browder Must Be Freed

Yesterday the National Committee of the Communist Party issued the following statement for Browder's freedom, on the occasion of his one year in prison:

ONE year ago, on March 25, 1941, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, began serving his prison term.

During the twelve months it has become evident to increasing numbers of America's public that the conviction of Earl Browder would not have occurred, nor the prosecution even thought of, if he had been another person than the leader of the Communist Party. The cynical inequality of justice stands before the opening eyes of millions: A single word written in answer to an ambiguous question of doubtful meaning and no importance, in a passport application blank six years before the trial, and long ago barred by time but revived by a thin construction of legal subterfuge, served as the excuse for an imprisonment that was desired prior to the finding of the pretext. There is no serious denial of the fact that the fixing of his penalty at approximately fifteen times the severity of sentences given to other persons in comparable cases had less relation to the offense of which he was convicted than to the role of Browder in the public life of our country.

LEGAL pettifoggery denies the motivation of this prosecution—"Religion has no grosser bigot than law," said Jefferson. But in the increasing light from the unfolding events of war it becomes glaringly clear to all men that Browder's prosecution and imprisonment were related to the war situation that existed in the closing months of 1939 and the subsequent year. Because of the profound change of that situation and the consequent enlightenment of millions of plain Americans as to the nature of the war and of the necessary policies by which our country can preserve itself—the significance of the supposedly "unacceptable" position of Browder at that time is more easily understood by the public.

FOR what reason was the position of Browder (which has always been identical with the position of the Communist Party of which he is the foremost leader) at the time of his prosecution and imprisonment considered to be contrary to the interest of the country?

Browder's voice has been consistently, from the moment of the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini in 1935, the strongest voice in America demanding that consolidation of the democratic forces of all nations to forestall the launching of war by the Hitler Axis.

To stop the Nazi fascist aggression against the Spanish Republic in 1936, the voice of Browder called for the uniting of all nations, in accord with the then existing treaties among nations generally and particularly with Spain.

In 1938 Browder more than any other American raised his voice against the Munich treaty as that conspiracy

(Continued on Page 4)

### SIDESWIPES

by del



"A very rich uncle is going to take care of you, Mr. Business-as-usual!"

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 72

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## Heavy Enemy Air Assault Pounds Corregidor

### F.D.R. BLAMES FIFTH COLUMN FOR ANTI-LABOR DRIVE ON WAR UNITY

### Soviets Rip 42-Mile Wedge Into Nazi Lines

### Furious Enemy Counter Attacks Beaten Back With Heavy Losses

MOSCOW, March 24 (UP).—An intensified Soviet offensive on a 350-mile Central-Northern Front has driven a wedge 42 miles through the German lines in one sector, punctured strong enemy fortifications in another, and wiped out an entire infantry division to the last man, Red Army dispatches said tonight.

The Germans were reported pouring in heavy reserves from all parts of Europe and counter-attacking desperately with full divisions supported strongly by tanks and planes in attempts to stem the Soviet drive and save bases vital for launching a Spring offensive.

An unofficial foreign source estimated that more than 20 German reserve divisions had streamed into battle stations, while Soviet spokesmen reported that in some sectors the violence of enemy resistance was mounting daily.

**DOWN 24 TRANSPORTS**

The government newspaper *Izvestia* reported that Soviet anti-aircraft gunners had shot down 24 big German transports striving to reinforce and supply the 16th German Army being reduced to starry Russia.

Deadly air battles raged all along the Northern and Central Fronts.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Corregidor, Bataan Fight Off Air Raids

### U. S. Attacks Foe on Mindanao; Chinese Hold Burma Lines

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—The Philippines campaign exploded into action on three fronts today, with the War Department reporting a "successful" attack on a Japanese motor column near Zamboanga on the island of Mindanao, a heavy Japanese air raid on Corregidor and "sharp skirmishes" on Bataan Peninsula.

Military experts regarded the attack by a mighty armada of 54 "new type" Japanese bombers on Corregidor and the Bataan action as the beginning of the long-awaited, all-out Japanese offensive to crush American-Philippine defenses. But again it appeared American-Philippine forces, now commanded by Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, had struck where least expected.

"Gen. Wainwright reports a successful attack by our forces in Mindanao on a Japanese motor column near Zamboanga," war communiqué No. 159 reported. "Enemy losses were heavy while only one of our soldiers was killed."

Mindanao is the second largest and most southerly island in the Philippine Archipelago. Japanese troops landed on the island early in the three- and a-half-months-old campaign but never have progressed far inland where a handful of American-Philippine forces, assisted by fierce Moro tribesmen, have continued determined guerrilla warfare.

The communiqué, as of 4:30 P. M. EWT, reported that numerous floating mines have been found in Philippine waters, indicating a Japanese attempt to interfere with inter-island shipping, and expanded a previous report of an American and

(Continued on Page 2)

### Stormtrooper Voice of the Cliveden Set

## THE CROSS AND THE FLAG

25c  
Year: Two Dollars

VOLUME 1 • NUMBER 1  
APRIL 1942

### WE TAKE OUR STAND

—An Editorial—

1. Who Started the War?  
Churchill's heart to the English becomes a confusion to the world. (Page 2)
2. The Cliveden Set  
Is President Roosevelt being used by the Red smear artists? (Page 5)
3. Union Now With British  
International conspirators seek to destroy America's sovereignty in the name of wartime emergency and peace-time chaos. (Page 13)
4. Blame Stalin  
His comment gave Axis greatest military opportunity. (Page 5)
5. Fox Denies and Rational Defense  
A sensational exposure of hoodlumism. Does he play politics with American blood? (Page 14)
6. Sir Stafford Cripps  
Whom man is he? Churchill or Stalin's? (Page 1)
7. Who Are President Roosevelt's Closest Advisers?  
When decisions involving the whole world are made, to whom does the President turn for advice? Who writes or helps to write his speeches? (Page 4)
8. Free Browder? Of Course Not  
Will Russia demand his release? (Page 7)

FOUNDED BY GERALD L. K. SMITH

The above is a reproduction of the front cover of a fascist publication which has just been founded in the vital war production center of Detroit by the notorious would-be fascist Gerald L. K. Smith. The items which are numbered above are discussed accordingly in the article by Milton Howard, *Daily Worker* editorial board member, below. Howard's article will be followed by others in the *Daily Worker* giving a more extended discussion of the contents of the magazine.

## Smith Promotes Hitler's Pattern for U. S. Defeat

By Milton Howard

If Berlin wanted a man to wreck America's war unity it could not find a better candidate than Gerald L. K. Smith, publisher of the above-pictured "Cross and Flag."

Gerald Smith is the would-be Hitler of America. He is the notorious fascist who—

Demanding 100,000 storm troopers. Urged a St. Louis audience to give the Hitler salute, and yelled "Coughlin is great and I am his prophet."

Day in and day out, America has been bombarded by seemingly disconnected, innocent "criticisms" of the Government's war policy.

Gerald L. K. Smith's "Cross and Flag" has now compiled these seemingly unrelated issues ("fan dances," anti-union diatribes, sneers at OGD civilian defense, and similar items) into one single propaganda handbook.

It is now seen that the attacks upon the Government have formed a pattern of disruption, coming from the boldest Fifth Column Hitler ever possessed—the Washington Cliveden Set of whose storm troop section Gerald L. K. Smith is the American Fuehrer.

Look at Gerald Smith's main propaganda ideas as "Cross and Flag" lists them for Fifth Column rumor-mongers—1. That America must hate not Hitler and Tokyo but

Churchill and the British war leaders.

2. That in unmasking the Cliveden Set rumor-factory, President Roosevelt is acting as a "communist" puppet; that the Cliveden Set appeasers are therefore, right and the head of the United States war program must be viewed with active hate.

3. That the policy of war unity with Britain, the Soviet Union and China should be wrecked so that America can work out her "separate

destiny"—that is a destiny of defeat and disaster on the Vichy model.

4. That not Hitler and Japan but our Soviet ally must be hated and fought.

5. That our Civilian Defense should be mocked, slandered, and sabotaged as much as possible in order to destroy the people's confidence in it.

6. That the "free India" forces

(Continued on Page 4)

## Marcantonio and Billings Will Address 3 Browder Rallies Sunday

Speakers who will address the three rallies next Sunday that will climax the national Free Browder Congress will be headed by Warren K. Billings, who together with Tom Mooney spent 23 years in prison on a frame-up, and Representative Vito Marcantonio, it was announced yesterday by the Citizens Committee to Free Browder.

Other speakers will include B. V. McGroarty of Ohio, International representative of the Stereotypes Union; A. R. McNamara, trade

union leader and brother of the late J. B. McNamara; Dr. Max Yergan, Negro leader and educator; and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary of the Citizens Committee.

Additional speakers will be announced later.

The three rallies will begin promptly at 2 P. M. Sunday at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.; the Cosmopolitan Opera House, 135 W. 55th St.; and the Royal Windsor, 69 W. 66th St.

### Truman Group May Start a Probe

### 40-HOUR LAW IS BACKED

### Drive Likened to Axis in France By Nelson

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Amidst definite indications that the Senate Truman Committee will investigate the present anti-labor campaign, President Roosevelt said today he believed the drive was in part organized by those so termed Sixth Columnists.

The President referred to a speech made in New York by former Assistant Secretary of Commerce Richard C. Patterson, in which he characterized as Sixth Columnists those people who willingly or unwittingly are carrying out the work which is devised by the fifth column. That is something that the country ought to think over because it is as pat a statement as I know of, President Roosevelt told his press conference this afternoon. He added that there is an awful lot of Sixth Column activity going on.

**ANSWERS YES AND NO**

Asked by reporters if he detected the work of the sixth column in the present anti-labor drive and whether he felt it was an organized campaign, the President replied part of it is and part of it isn't, stating that he didn't know enough about it. The President added that some people say yes and some say no.

He called attention to a speech made last week by a member of the House, who charged that the anti-labor drive was an organized campaign, and added that this speech had received very little publicity.

The President once again reiterated his opposition to any legislation repealing the 40-hour week and overtime pay. Asked in Congressional circles what he thought about a movement toward a 48-hour week, with time and a half for any hours worked in excess, President Roosevelt replied he had indicated how he felt about that already.

**PRESERVE WAGE SCALES**

I don't think you want to reduce the pay envelope of the average person in this country, the President declared in hitting out against attempts to stop present overtime payments.

Discussing the work of the sixth column, the President told reporters that there wouldn't be any successful fifth column in this country unless he had the avenues to distribute their poison. In other words if the sixth column could go out of business, he said, we wouldn't have to worry about the fifth column.

Asked to enlarge on who made up the sixth column, the President stated that he would have to in-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Auto Rally Cries: 'Boost War Output'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 24.—Marching for production—conversion, to smash the Axis, Detroit's auto workers today packed Cadillac Square in the thousands.

"MacArthur—you and us—America, that's what will win this war," said their banners. Many thousands were in the Square, with more streaming in at a late hour tonight.

"We fight for victory—we fight for production and conversion. We fight to crush the fifth column. These are our slogans as we gather here today for all America to see," said Barney Crump, Chrysler leader and chairman of the great victory rally.

A waving sea of slogans carried from the factories and union halls made a colorful panorama, backed by the huge crowds.

Their slogans: "Crush the Axis—stop the bottleneck of production."

"Idle men, idle machines, won't beat Hitler."

"From shore to shore, a people's war."

"Labor-management committees makes for maximum production."

Speakers were George F. Adams, Secretary of the UAW; Tracy Doll, President of the Wayne County CIO and others. The *Daily Worker* will carry complete details tomorrow.

### CIO, AFL Give Up Double Pay For Sundays

### Act to Ensure Maximum War Production in Nation's Plants

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In moves designed to promote maximum war production, the Executive Board of the CIO and the AFL, decided to ask all affiliated unions to sacrifice premium payments for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work.

Late this evening AFL President William Green made the following announcement:

"The AFL has assured the government that it would waive double time payment for Sunday and holiday work in all war industries."

Green said that many AFL unions, including the building trades and the metal trades, had already waived double time pay some time ago.

### CIO RESOLUTION

The unanimous resolution adopted by the CIO Executive Board said that by making this sacrifice "American workingmen make clear the national duty of every employer to work his plant three shifts a day, seven days a week."

Pointing out that the President and other officials have requested that double time for Sunday work be abandoned, the resolution said that the CIO "in this as in all matters is prepared to make all sacrifices which in the judgment of competent authorities acting without the motivation of personal gain are necessary for war production."

Answering the "carping critics" of labor, the resolution said:

"To those who seek to use the war emergency as a cloak for negating labor's rights and crushing labor's organizations, the CIO answer has been and will continue to be its record of constant struggle for increased war pro-

(Continued on Page 4)



# Britain Creates New Invasion Air Troops



In the Front Lines at Sevastopol: Red Navy men of the Black Sea Fleet are shown above in action against the enemy before the besieged Crimean naval base. Automatic riflemen such as these have distinguished themselves in the month-long struggle before this city, killing thousands of Germans and Rumanians. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

## Nazis Forced on Defensive Before Sevastopol as Soviets Take Huge Toll

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, March 24.—The Germans have discovered "besieged Sevastopol" to be impregnable, but only after its intrepid defenders saturated Crimea's soil with the enemy's blood, a dispatch to Pravda, Communist Party organ, declared today.

Despite the advantageous position the Nazis hold, dominating the heights surrounding the city, it is the Germans who are on the defensive before the beleaguered Black Sea naval base. Daily Red Army troops sally forth to the attack and the toll of these assaults has now mounted well into the thousands.

The day is not far off, the correspondent declared, when the siege of Sevastopol will be lifted. Soviet units frequently penetrate behind the Nazi lines, destroying equipment and installations, wiping out groups of enemy troops. Soviet snipers have distinguished themselves, inflicting telling losses on the foe.

One regiment of air-borne troops already has been organized into the new command, it was learned, and others will be added as rapidly as possible.

## Fooling the Enemy--An Abandoned Nazi Tank, a Sign at a River Crossing

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, March 24.—A fascist tank stood by the roadside. It had apparently been standing there for a long time. Its armor was already coated with white and the snow obscured the footmarks left by the caterpillars.

Five German trucks with soldiers were slowly moving along the highway. Feeling fully secure, the trucks began gradually drawing closer to the tank. When no more than some hundred meters separated them from the tank, the first truck dropped headlong into a ditch. Jumping from the machine, the soldiers ran for their lives. The drivers of the trucks which escaped destruction began to turn back. This unusual battle lasted only ten minutes. Then five men in camouflage coats appeared from the tank and hastily ran towards the forest. These were Soviet scouts.

While out reconnoitering in the enemy rear they discovered an abandoned German tank and cleverly utilized it against the fascists.

A sledge transport carrying munitions to the front moved along a river, obscured by its steep banks. Near the bend in the river the transport stopped in front of a poster with the inscription in German: "Halt! River and adjoining field mined!"

While the soldiers were hopelessly stuck near the poster, the Soviet automatic riflemen attacked in the rear, destroying and capturing the transport. It never even occurred to the Germans that the poster had been made and put up there by the Red Army men who spotted the German communications.

Fascist AA guns damaged a Soviet plane. Lieutenant Volkov

managed with great difficulty to pilot his machine. Ahead lay a difficult fight in a damaged plane over enemy occupied territory. The Germans sensed an easy victory and the fascist fighter took to the air. After circling for a long time around the damaged machine the fascist fighter finally picked up courage and fired a round. Since there was no fire in reply the Germans thought that the Soviet airmen had run short of ammunition and drew closer. The German pilot tried to pin Lieutenant Volkov to the ground. Volkov began to descend. When the German machine drew close to the Soviet plane, the radio operator and machine gunner Karasov took careful aim at the most vulnerable spot in the enemy plane. In vain did the German AA guns try to get at the red-winged bomber. Leaving the danger zone behind, Lieutenant Volkov safely landed at his own airdrome.

## British Bomb Nazi Targets Over France

Raids Retaliate for Enemy Attack on Southern Coast

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—British bombers attacked targets in Northern France today, retaliating for German raids last night on the southern and southeastern coasts of England during which Dover received its worst pounding since last summer, it was revealed tonight.

All the British bombers returned safely but there was no word whether any of the fighters which escorted them were lost, nor the amount of damage wrought in the German-occupied territory.

A joint communique of the Air and Home Secretary Ministries said that a "small number of casualties were reported, some of which were fatal," from last night's attacks.

Air circles said that "probably less than 20 planes" participated in last night's raids "which probably do not indicate resumption of the heavy attacks against Britain."

They pointed out that the Germans need all their planes on the Eastern Front and that those which attacked last night probably "put on a show for propaganda purposes for German consumption or the Luftwaffe desired to make the raid just big enough to distract British attention while something else was going on in the Channel area or on the Belgian and Northern French coast."

None of the planes attempted to fly inland and all dropped their bombs as quickly as possible and then made speedy getaways.

More Canadian Troops Arrive in Britain

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—More Canadian troops and hundreds of airmen have arrived in the United Kingdom, it was disclosed today.

Among them was a Canadian army general hospital unit. In addition there were Polish and Netherlands troops.

## Venezuelan Council Urges Prestes Freed

Will Help Unity, Venezuelans Appeal To Brazil; Back Anti-Axis Stand

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) CARACAS, Venezuela, March 24.—The City Council of the Federal District, recently elected in a campaign marked by growing anti-Axis unity, has just passed a resolution expressing solidarity with the firm attitude of Brazil in the face of the sinking of its ships by Axis submarines.

At the same time, the resolution asked that "the illustrious democratic leader Luis Carlos Prestes, now imprisoned in Brazil, be released and welcomed back to public life."

This step, declared the Council resolution, would lead to a "better realization of national unity, so necessary at this moment in each and every Republic of the Continent."

The resolution, signed by fourteen Councilmen, passed the Council by a great majority.

The action was taken by the City Council of the Federal District, as

"representing the real sentiments of the citizenry and in order to reaffirm its Pan-American and anti-Fascist position."

The resolution was given to the Brazilian Embassy in Venezuela for transmission to President Vargas of Brazil.

British Army Forms New Parachute Corps

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—The Army today established a new corps of air forces, including parachutists and air-borne infantry.

The new air-borne force is expected to spearhead any British invasion of the European continent. It is expected to be under the direct command of the Army General Staff.

It will be equipped with its own special planes, flown by special Army fliers rather than with planes and pilots of the independent Royal Air Force.

## Smith Promotes Hitler's Pattern for U. S. Defeat

(Continued from Page 1)

In Britain are "Communist" and that the anti-victory clique in Britain should be supported by American fascism.

7. That the American Government must be displaced and hindered because of its "Jewish" and "Marxist" advisers like Leon Henderson, Morgenthau, Hopkins, etc.

8. That the effectiveness of the Fifth Column disruption depends on keeping Earl Browder in prison, thus confirming the warning of Roy Hudson that "today only the Cliveden Set, the Christian Front-

ers, the Ku Klux Klan, the labor haters and red-baiters, the Chicago Tribune, and a few other organs of Goebbels propaganda, demand Browder's continued imprisonment."

Gerald Smith's "Cross and Flag" is the revelation of the Fifth Column inspiration of the latest anti-Government, anti-labor campaign. It reveals the LINK between ALL of the attacks upon the war effort, however disguised.

To prevent the country from reaching its FULL WAR EFFICIENCY the Fifth Column set a trap for business-as-usual Con-

## Push Training Of Spearhead Air Units

### PLAN OFFENSIVE

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—Britain today announced the creation of an army air corps of parachutists and air-borne infantry to carry the war to Occupied Europe and a home-guard guerrilla force to repel any German invasion attempt.

The air corps, independent of the Royal Air Force, will be equipped with special-type planes, piloted by its own fliers, the Army announced, and is expected to spearhead any British invasion of the continent.

It will be under the direct command of the Army General Staff and, it was understood, was formed to simplify administration of the expanding air-borne forces which heretofore have been handled as separate command units.

A start also has been made on training a force of glider troops, such as the Germans successfully used in the invasion of Crete last year.

It was recalled that Britain has been training parachute troops, working in cooperation with the R. A. F. for a long time and they already have seen action in Southern Italy and against a radio-location flier on the French coast near Le Havre.

One regiment of air-borne troops already has been organized into the new command, it was learned, and others will be added as rapidly as possible.

## New Campaigns For Allies Reported

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—Production Minister Oliver Lyttelton, announcing establishment of a General Staff on War Production, informed the House of Commons today that the Allies were "about to see new campaigns starting" and hinted that one of them would be launched from Australia.

Dovetailing Britain's supply of raw materials and manufacture of munitions into the production program of the United States was the most important task of the new Production General Staff, he said.

He revealed that Lord Beaverbrook, former Supply Minister, had reached the United States on his mission as supply coordinator and was advising the British government on production matters of the Defense Committee.

Indicating that the government intended to send large quantities of war supplies to Australia, he said that "the war production and requirements of Australia loom particularly large at this moment."

To enable the new General Staff to make a comprehensive study of what the Empire needs to win the war, the Dominion governments are to be asked to appoint liaison officers.

Coordination of British and American production plans is a vast and intricate problem, Lyttelton said, and its details have not yet been worked out fully in Washington or London.

He revealed that he had conferred at length with Beaverbrook before the latter's departure for the United States and added:

"I shall keep in continuous touch with him so that I may derive all the benefits of his advice upon completion of our international organization."

Lyttelton promised to examine every criticism of war production. There would be glossing over of defects, and he would not shut his mind to any suggestions, "however revolutionary in character."



TNT 'Pies' for the Axis: These men are not bakers filling pies but are war workers in a Canadian plant. The stuff they are handling is TNT, one of the deadliest explosives known. Canada has stepped-up production of the projectiles immensely, producing thousands daily.

## Corregidor Beats Off 54 Japanese Raiders

Chinese in Hand-to-Hand Fighting With Japanese to Stem Enemy Burma Push

(Continued from Page 1)

Australian air raid on the Japanese base at Lae, New Guinea, on March 22.

"The raid was conducted by a composite force consisting of four Flying Fortress and nine P-40 fighter planes of the American Army and two Hudson bombers of the Australian Air Force," the communique said.

"It has been determined that enemy planes destroyed in this raid include three heavy bombers, 10 'Zero' fighters and two unidentified aircraft. In addition, four 'Zero' fighters and two bombers were damaged. A direct hit was scored on an ammunition dump. Two American P-40 planes were lost."

The War Department's earlier communique said that damage of only "slight consequence" was suffered in the heavy attack on Corregidor and Bataan fortifications.

## Chinese Bayonets in Burma Hold Off Foe

CHUNGKING, March 24 (UP).—Japanese invaders of Burma have driven 28 miles up the Mandalay Road under cover of a powerful air offensive, to within seven miles of Toungoo, where U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops are holding them off with bayonets in violent, hand-to-hand fighting, front dispatches said today.

The Chinese had no air support in their sector, but the battle for control of the Burma skies still raged, and American and British fliers swooped down on two Japanese bases in North Thailand, and caught 42 planes grounded on one of them, destroying seven and damaging many more. On other Japanese landing fields, not specified, the AVG fliers were said to have destroyed several grounded fighters, bombers and transports in which the invaders had been hauling supplies and reinforcements.

"A large force of Japanese bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked one of our airbases," a Burma air communique issued at New Delhi said. "Bombing was followed by ground-strafting. There was some damage but no casualties were reported. Our ground defenses were in action and our fighters made a number of interceptions. Two enemy bombers and one fighter were shot down. Two of our fighters were lost but the pilots are safe."

ENEMY RAIDS TOWN

Japanese fliers were concentrating on the Toungoo sector. They raided the town, Burma's rice capital, six times yesterday, making three attacks on an airfield, which was empty, and three on concentrations of Chinese troops. There were no reports of casualties.

It was revealed that Thailanders and renegade Burmese troops were accompanying the Japanese up the Mandalay Road.

The Chinese have fought 10 bayonet battles with this invasion force since last Thursday, it was revealed, and although the battle sector was small, the fighting was intense.

The Daily Worker has named the aim of the "Cross and Flag" as the revelation of the Fifth Column inspiration of the latest anti-Government, anti-labor campaign. It reveals the LINK between ALL of the attacks upon the war effort, however disguised.

To prevent the country from reaching its FULL WAR EFFICIENCY the Fifth Column set a trap for business-as-usual Con-

(mountains) from South Central Burma in that direction.

## Japanese Stalled Off Australia

MELBOURNE, Wednesday, March 25 (UP).—Japanese bombers escorted by "Zero" fighters raided Port Moresby twice yesterday, but their stalled general offensive showed no signs of regaining its momentum and Prime Minister John Curtin said the Japanese already had "seen the handwriting on the wall."

The future, he said, "holds increasing disappointment and retreat" for the enemy.

Allied sources announced, meanwhile, that United States submarines in the Southwest Pacific have sunk, since the war began, about 30 Japanese transports and supply ships, five destroyers, and probably one aircraft carrier, as well as damaging another aircraft carrier and four or five cruisers.

While Japanese air attacks on the Northern Australia outposts waned, Allied planes ranged incessantly over Japanese bases.

Two waves of Japanese bombers and their fighter escort raided Port Moresby, southeastern New Guinea base keying both offensive and defensive operations, directing their first attack on the airbase, the second on targets near the town. Neither damage nor casualties had been reported, and one Japanese plane was damaged so badly by anti-aircraft fire that it did not appear able to return to its base.

Curtin, addressing the Returned Soldiers League at Canberra, said the speed with which the Japanese had moved southward "no longer could be maintained and the handwriting is on the wall for those men who thought they could rule the world by force."

## Port Moresby Raided, No Casualties

PORT MORESBY, New Guinea, March 24 (UP).—Japanese raiders dumped 20 tons of bombs on the Port Moresby area today, raising their total for two consecutive days of attacks on this Papuan capital to 300 bombs dropped without causing a casualty.

Accurate anti-aircraft fire repeatedly broke up Japanese formations as they maneuvered for runs across the target area, accounting in large measure for the ineffectiveness of the new attack by 18 bombers escorted by three fighters.

After the raid one bomber peeled off from its formation, circled to gain height, and flew slowly back toward its base with smoke streaming from its tail. It was counted a probable casualty.

Unlike the Monday raid in which two and possibly three Japanese fighter planes were brought down, the fighters today made no effort to repeat the low-level strafing.

## British General Staff On War Output Planned

LONDON, March 24 (UP).—Plans for a British General Staff to boost war production and an international

agreement to the enemy numerical superiority.

Soviet fliers shot down 20 German planes and damaged six others in recent days, war correspondents reported from Leningrad, while the group downed 11 in two

the first time lately the Soviet Command mentioned the German Staraya Russa, asserting that German army was suffering "heavy losses." One report said an attempt to conceal the

## On the War Fronts

(AS OF MARCH 23d)

By a Veteran Commander

The Spring Equinox has certainly brought with it a flare-up of activities on long dormant fronts.

The Germans have raided a city in southeastern England and with seemingly destructive effect. It is hardly probable that this raid is a precursor of anything like an invasion. On the contrary, it is designed to make people in Britain THINK it is an invasion coming and distract their attention from other fronts. We would venture to say that this is distinctly a "scare-raid."

Naval engagements, disastrous to the Italians have taken place in the Straits of Messina and Otranto. Axis convoys—one reinforcing Rommel's armies in Libya and the other probably bound for the Aegean area—were soundly blasted by British forces. The passage of these convoys, as usual, was accompanied by strong air raids against Malta.

As far as Libya itself is concerned, combat patrol activity is the only thing to be noted there.

In Burma things are far from being clear because the various sources of information do not seem to jibe. Yesterday we were told that Toungoo was actually "on the firing line." Today we are told that the battle is raging "35 miles south of Toungoo." Be this as it may, it seems certain that a general engagement is being fought or is about to be fought there, because the Japanese will probably want to strike as hard as possible in order to impress the men sitting opposite Sir Stafford Cripps at the conference table in New Delhi. By the way, the Mahatma seems to be quite amenable to "impression."

United Nations and Japanese aviation are trading blows between New Guinea and Australia. It is still our impression that the Japanese bombing of Australian points is defensive rather than offensive in character. It seems hardly probable that the Japanese will dare invade Australia just now. New Caledonia and the other islands east—this is another matter.

On Bataan the Japanese have not yet made good their threat to wipe out General Wainwright.

As to the Eastern Front, we are forced again to assume the unpleasant role of "cold water-thrower." Berne has again come out with noisy reports about what "Marshal Voroshilov (?) is going to do at Leningrad." The assumption is that Novgorod has been encircled. Further we read that Soviet troops are preparing for a stab at Vitebsk. General Zhukov is approaching Vyazma. Marshal Timoshenko has veered toward Kremenchug on the Dnieper and is only a dozen miles from that city.

All this is entirely possible, but against this we have the Soviet communique stating that "no important changes have taken place at the front." We, therefore, are forced to counsel caution again and again.

One thing is certain: a lot of Germans are being killed off on the Eastern Front; the Germans have failed to relieve their entrapped armies; the Soviet troops are slowly but steadily advancing. Amen.

## Soviets Rip 42-Mile Wedge in Nazi Lines

Furious German Counter-Attacks Are Beaten Back With Heavy Losses

(Continued from Page 1)

especially in the Leningrad area, where two groups of Red Airmen totaling 13 were credited with shooting down 31 enemy planes and damaging six.

The Soviet Radio announced that a Soviet submarine operating in far northern waters torpedoed and sank two enemy transports. The time and location were unspecified.

The Tass News Agency said the German command continued desperate but futile efforts to rescue remnants of the 16th Army, originally numbering more than 100,000, by hurling strident bombardments and massed air forces at the Soviet nose. But it said all attacks were beaten back with heavy enemy losses.

## ANNIHILATE DIVISION

The Red Army, Tass said, "completely annihilated" the 220th German Infantry Division, "of which nothing remained."

In one sector of the Northwestern Front a Red Army regiment in 40 days of fighting advanced 40 miles through German lines and retook positions and liberated 19 inhabited points.

On the Central Front, apparently in the planners' movement on Smolensk, a two-day Soviet attack penetrated a strong line, destroyed 87 strong points, and repulsed three counter-attacks.

To the north in the zone described as the Kalinin Front the Red Army defeated a German division supported by 50 tanks which counter-attacked in an effort to outflank the Soviet forces.

The Germans retired from a battlefield littered with 700 of their dead and wreckage of 17 tanks.

Ural circles, striking on the Central Front destroyed the Third German Ski Battalion, killing or wounding 380 of its men. Prisoners reported that the battalion underwent special training at Trondheim, Norway, before being thrown into the Soviet campaign.

## AIR BATTLES RAGE

Leningrad reports said violent air struggles were continuing all over the Northwestern Front. They told of heavily outnumbered Soviet squadrons tangling repeatedly with the Germans and exacting a toll far out of proportion to the enemy numerical superiority.

Soviet fliers shot down 20 German planes and damaged six others in recent days, war correspondents reported from Leningrad, while the group downed 11 in two

extent of casualties the Germans were burning the bodies of their dead.

The communique said that one Soviet unit on the Northwestern Front in two days of stubborn fighting liberated three populated places and accounted for about 100 Germans. Some 700 were reported slain in one day by a Red Army force operating on the Kalinin Front.

## RAF Pounds Foe in Libya, Bags 5 Planes

British Patrols in Raids On Axis Troop Concentrations

CAIRO, March 24 (UP).—British fliers shot down five enemy planes and damaged many others yesterday in battles over Libya and the Mediterranean, it was announced today.

South African Air Force pilots in American-built Boston (Douglas) bombers and Curtiss Kittyhawk fighters raided Martuba, 13 miles southeast of Derna, driving through three anti-aircraft fire to drop bombs among dispersed planes, tents and motor-transports, a Royal Air Force communique announced.

Fighter planes escorting the bombers beat off attacks by German Messerschmitts and shot down two of them.

Other R. A. F. fighters shot down three bombers and damaged many others while protecting ships in the Mediterranean.

The General Headquarters communique, dealing with the Libyan ground front, said that the Germans were making no movement yesterday in the area south of Tadmira, 40 miles southeast of Derna. It said "our patrols were active and, despite shelling, captured some enemy vehicles. Our troops suffered no damage or casualties."

(The British Radio, heard by the United Press in New York, said that two German generals captured in Libya—General Schmidt, in command of Bardia, and General von Rabenstein, head of a panzer division—were among a number of prisoners who have arrived in South Africa.

## Take Over Yacht Club

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 24 (UP).—The yacht club Brasileiro has been "nationalized" by the government because of "dubious activities" caused by German infiltration, the Agencia Nacional reported today.



# Parley Here Shows Success Of Joint Plant Committees

## Employers Tell of Increases in Production

By George Morris

Progress in the drive for joint management-labor shop committees to boost war production was indicated yesterday in the second War Production Board regional conference of employers and union representatives here at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 W. 39th St.

In contrast to last week's conference when management spokesmen were either reluctant to talk or expressed skepticism, several heads of large corporations reported of the success that has been achieved in their plants through joint committees.

About 300 attended the conference which is one of a series of 33 such regional parleys in war production centers throughout the country.

As the conference opened a message was read from War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson declaring that the assembly line drive is a "voluntary effort," and its success is "up to the men and women, labor and management in the plants."

"The drive is designed to increase the production of weapons and now and not to further the special interests of any group," his message went on. "It is not a plan to promote company unions. It is not a device to add to tear down the power or position of any union. It does not interfere with bargaining machinery where it exists. It is not designed to conform to any plan that contemplates a measure of control of management by labor."

"It is the War Production Drive Plan."

Symbolic of the trend was the chairmanship of the conference under T. R. Jones, President of the American Type Founders, a firm that is setting up joint committees in its six plants.

**CITES SUCCESS IN PLANTS**

Mr. Jones is one of the three management labor consultants whom Production Chief Donald M. Nelson delegated to conduct the conference. He broke the ice for a discussion with the story of the success he had had in his factories through joint consultation between workers and management.

"In all these consultations the workers said their piece and were often very critical of supervisors," he said. "I have never heard one of our supervisors say that labor is stepping in to take their management rights away."

He lauded the union in his plant for naming on its part of the Victory Committee men who "could do best for production irrespective of whether they were members of the union or not."

A similar story came from Charles Pack of the Doehler Die Casting Corp. employer of 5,000 workers in plants at Toledo, Batavia, N. Y., and Pottstown, Pa.

The company has had a joint committee with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers locals for a year and a half, he said, with "excellent results." The joint committee, he said, was instrumental through delegations to Washington in obtaining war work so that now 90 per cent of all production is for arms. The company is holder of the Navy's "E" for excellence emblem.

**ASKS MERIT AWARDS**

Albert Stankus, business representative of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, asked that steps be taken to put into effect Nelson's plan for merit awards to men on the production line.

Describing how joint committees in a number of the plants under Local 475 contracts are showing good results, Stankus stressed the importance of convincing the workers that their product actually goes to the war front, as the greatest incentive for output.

"As an example," he said, "at one plant a company makes a certain peace-time product for the Navy. It is painted grey because it goes on battleships. When the men get the grey ones, they work like hell. But when the blacks come through its different."

Up jumped Samuel S. Marzuc, of the Spring Products Corp. to take issue. He said with the shift of much production for war "civilian work too becomes just as important."

Henry I. Adams, another WPB consultant, informed Marzuc that the board's drive is concerned only with increasing war production and that by speed-up is not meant driving workers to exhaustion but a joint effort by the company and union to utilize all productive facilities more fully, better shop organization and short cuts in operations.

"It doesn't mean we drive the men or put roller-skates on them," Adams said.

Upon inquiry it turned out that the Spring Products Co. is still in civilian work. It also turns out that the United Furniture Workers won a contract after a prolonged strike against extremely low wages at the factory.



**Spur Production Front:** At the second New York management-labor conference under auspices of the War Production Board where steps for factory Victory Committees were discussed. Upper photo shows Henry I. Adams, a WPB consultant replying to questions from the floor. Lower shows one of the audience of 300 putting a problem before the three WPB consultants.

## Steel Workers Flay Lewis For Disruption

### Buffalo Regional Parley Assails Raids by District 50

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**BUFFALO, March 24**—John L. Lewis and his appointed District 50 representatives were yesterday charged with creating "dissemination within the CIO" and hindering the work of President Philip Murray in a resolution adopted by 130 delegates at the regional convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The delegates representing 41 locals of the Buffalo and West New York area charged Lewis with spreading "false propaganda" and in efforts of "inducing" SWOC organizers to switch to District 50 "on the promise of higher wages."

It is District 50 of the United Mine Workers which recently spread its jurisdiction into numerous industries, including dairy farmers.

The resolution adopted follows: "Whereas, the delegates to this convention have observed with some concern the attempts of District 50 of the UMW, under the leadership of John L. Lewis, to create dissension within the CIO, and

"Whereas, the same District 50 has induced numerous organizers of the SWOC to resign from our organization and accept positions with District 50 on the promise of receiving higher wages, therefore

"Be it resolved that Mr. Lewis and District 50 be called upon to cease from these practices which are of hindrance to our great president, Philip Murray, and

"Be it further resolved that any organizer who has quit the SWOC on the promise of more money to accept a position with District 50, be denied further employment by the SWOC."

"Be it therefore resolved, that the delegates have assembled have full confidence in the administration of our finances and the stability of our union."

Other resolutions denounced the pending Smith Bill and urged adoption of stringent legislation to curb race discrimination in industry.

Clinton S. Golden, SWOC northeast regional director, called upon management to accept the proposal for joint management-labor committees in the plants to push production.

**Dr. Fairchild to Speak For Russian Aid Tonight**

Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, head of the Department of Sociology, New York University, will be the featured speaker at a "Spring Offensive" rally of the Flatbush Committee of Russian War Relief to-night, March 25, at the Flatbush Republican Club, Church Ave., near Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Dr. Fairchild, a traveler and lecturer, a local minister and a representative of labor, will also address the meeting. Prof. Lyman R. Bradley, head of the German Department, N.Y.U., will act as chairman.

A musical presentation and other entertainment will be included. The rally will launch the "Spring Offensive" campaign of the Flatbush Committee to help complete its \$10,000 fund for medical supplies, food and clothing to Russia.

**Flay Lewis For Disruption**

"I cannot honor with that title anyone as un-Christian and as un-American as Charles E. Coughlin," he said.

Mr. Barlow referred to the clubbing of Negroes in Detroit two

## Robeson Honored, Urges Peoples' Unity to Win War

### Testimonial to Aid Anti-Fascist Prisoners Hears Noted Writer

Paul Robeson, the great Negro singer who stands in the forefront of American anti-fascist, urged the 1,000 people who crowded the Hotel Baltimore dining room in his honor last Monday night to "understand the full meaning of this war and to throw in all those resources of strength and unity which will bring it to a close at the earliest possible moment."

The testimonial dinner to Paul Robeson was sponsored by the American Committee to Save Refugees and the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Its purpose was to raise funds to rescue veterans of the Spanish war against fascism from the cruel concentration camps of Vichy France.

Robeson, in a moving speech which held the large audience spell-bound, reviewed the history of his own life and related how he had come to the anti-fascist struggle as the natural culmination of his experiences. He told of his first activity in this field—addressing a rally for anti-fascist refugees from Germany in London in 1936.

But most of all he paid tribute to the Soviet Union and his experiences there for having taught him that equality and freedom can be won for all mankind.

"It was in the Soviet Union that I first felt completely free," he declared. "I traveled everywhere in that great land and I discovered a world where, there is no color prejudice, though there are many colors—a land where all men and women are equal."

The famous singer pointed to the glorious fight against Hitler on the Soviet front and to the millions of boys who have died on that front "for the preservation of all mankind."

He spoke fearfully of those in America who wither under red-baiting and "are afraid even to mention the word—Soviet Union."

**FLAYS 'ENEMIES WITHIN'**

Quentin Reynolds, noted war correspondent who recently returned from the Soviet Union, talked of the "enemies within America" and urged that America put an end to the fifth-column activities of the Coughlins and Howards and the others who are serving Hitler's purpose here at home.

Terminating Congressman Smith "the high priest of the movement to abolish labor unions," Reynolds reminded the audience that "13 hours after Hitler came to power in Germany labor unions were abolished."

Reynolds compared Social Justice with papers printed in Berlin and emphasized that the only difference between them lay in the language in which they were printed. Speaking as a Catholic he said he refused to call Charles Coughlin "Father."

"I cannot honor with that title anyone as un-Christian and as un-American as Charles E. Coughlin," he said.

Mr. Barlow referred to the clubbing of Negroes in Detroit two

## Employers, Labor Cite Output Gains

## The Browders of Kansas

# Earl Browder's Childhood: Went to Work at 9, Library Was His School

(This is the fourth article in a series on Earl Browder's life in Kansas.)

By Art Shields

**WICHITA, Kan., March 24**—A nine-year-old boy in the Browder home in West Wichita was eating his corn meal mush extra early one morning by the light of the kerosene lamp in the kitchen.

Earl Browder, the future general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, was to start his first job as a cash boy at the big Boston Store at 7 A. M.

Tears were in mother's eyes as she gave him a sandwich and bade him good bye. The pioneer mother, who had braved the bandits and hardships on the covered wagon trail in the early Kansas days, had dreamed of sending this lad and the rest of her bright children to high school and college.

The school bell rang in vain for Earl Browder that day. Existence came first.

The Government relief, which Earl Browder helped bring to America long after, hadn't come yet. Kind friends, it is true, helped keep the family alive as the Browns had helped so many others in the past and were to help them again. William Browder's former pupil, Mrs. Louis W. Menefee, told me how her parents sent her to the

beloved teacher's home with spare-rib and cottage cheese from their farm. But nine months (another son had died of the family of ten) were too many, and Earl and every other child who was able went to work.

Sometimes Earl was the only child working and the family lived on his wages of a dollar and a half a week.

They lived mainly on corn meal mush and the bread mother baked, "the best bread," says Earl's younger brother William, "that I've ever eaten anywhere."

But there wasn't enough to go round and Earl's mother often went hungry herself to fill the children's plates.

Earl worked several years at the Boston Store on West Douglas and Main, the biggest dry goods store in town.

Fellow workers remember him well.

"He was the jolliest and friendliest cash boy we had," said a stately Wichita lady who worked as cashier at the store some 40 years ago.

"Everyone liked him," she continued, "and all the sales people were competing for his services, though Miss Hanover, the head of the ready-wear department had first claim on his work."

"His job was to carry cash from departments not served by the overhead change carrier, which had been recently installed, and no other cash boy could travel so quickly from the sales counter to the cashier's desk and back with the change."

"And he was always so full of fun," she continued. "I understood that his family had a hard time to live, but Earl never talked about that. And he was always so neat."

**REMEMBERS HIM BEST**

The cashier said she remembered Earl better than any of the other Boston Store cash boys.

"He was so friendly, quick and intelligent that one couldn't forget him," she said.

She said that Henry Wallenstein, the chief partner in the store, who died in Wichita recently, had a special liking for Earl.

He kept this liking, say others, in spite of an incident, which disturbed him for a time. Earl got his cash boys together and made a demand for wages, which was partly successful.

No wages-hours law or department store union shortened the work week in those days. Earl worked from 7, sometimes 7:30 or 8 in the morning till 7 at night and sometimes till 10 and 11 o'clock.

"The cash boys hardly had a minute's rest on Saturday night sales," said another former employee. "We all used to be tired out," she added.

Yet Earl found energy for work and play after a day in the store, where he spent several years, and in following years when he cycled

round Wichita for the telegraph company or worked as a book-keeper in various offices.

When the first Wichita sandlot baseball league was organized about 1906 Earl beat other boys to the post of catcher on one of the teams.

Earl caught for the fast River-side nine, which played round the Wichita circuit with the teams from the Toier Auditorium and Linwood and Kellogg. Old timers described him as a fair hitter and a good backstop, who knew how to handle his pitchers.

Earl played with another team also, and sometimes as a semi-professional, for the boys took up collections from the spectators occasionally to buy new baseballs and bats.

And at night he studied with father, when the former school teacher was not "making the harvest" in some Kansas wheatfield or away from home or some other hard job.

Father Browder was never able to go back to school-teaching. His nerves never recovered sufficiently for that. But he took every job he could get with his hands. He worked in the harvest fields, helped out in a bakery, got jobs in the Wichita stockyards, or served for awhile as a janitor.

Weeks passed sometimes when he couldn't get work in a town that had not yet developed from a Kansas farm shopping center to the booming war industries town one finds it today.

But the former school teacher was busy educating his boys and girls, no matter how exhausting his labors or discouraging his unemployment.

He drilled them in arithmetic so carefully that three of the boys turned naturally later to bookkeeping and accounting.

He coached them in grammar and spelling till they became letter perfect.

And he initiated them into the delights of literature and history.

William Browder had little money for books, but the Browns were visiting the Wichita Public Library like few families in town. And Earl grew up with the works of Shakespeare, Dickens, Emerson, Lowell, Jefferson and a host of other classical writers in his hands.

And the father made room in his budget for the books of Tom Paine, which didn't stand on the library shelves. The name of the great American revolutionary writer was a household word in the various homes the Browns lived in on Fern Ave., Hendryx St., New York Ave. and elsewhere in the growing prairie city.

And eagerly the family read every word of them.

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word in a famous Kansas paper, which was issuing each week from a Socialist press at Girard, Kansas, in the same Cherokee County, where the Browns had spent their first married years long before.

That was the "Appeal to Reason," which was sweeping the nation with its half-million circulation.

The Browns were becoming part of the great Socialist movement.

(Tomorrow's article will tell of Earl Browder's life as an active young Socialist in Wichita.)

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## Robeson in Tribute to Browder, Asks Release



PAUL ROBESON

Paul Robeson was introduced at the Hotel Baltimore dinner in his honor by composer S. M. L. Barlow as "America's leading anti-fascist."

Robeson in opening his speech refused to accept that title. Paying tribute to Earl Browder, he said: "I am not America's leading anti-fascist. The leading American anti-fascist is in prison. He should be freed to do the job that only he can do."

The huge dining room rang with applause.

Ten thousand dollars was collected from the guests at the dinner for the transportation of anti-fascist refugees from the French camps.

weeks ago as an instance of fascism here at home and said: "Within 10 hours after the Detroit riot it was broadcast by Hitler to Africa and India. That is the way fascism works. That is fascism in this country of the first order."

Dorothy Parker, noted writer.

**City CIO Asks Lehman Sign Muzzicato Bill**

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council yesterday called upon Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to veto the Crews Bill on the five-cent fare and urged him at the same time to sign the Muzzicato Bill.

It pointed-out that the Crews Bill does not give the New York City Board of Estimate power to meet transit deficits out of the general tax fund after Sept. 10.

In a letter to the Governor, Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the City CIO Council, declared that the Crews Bill contains an important loophole that could permit the five-cent fare to be increased, since the law which authorizes the city to use the general tax fund for transit deficit expires on Sept. 10.

The Muzzicato Bill, he pointed out, does not contain this defect.

**BACK INSURANCE PLAN**

At the same time the CIO Council welcomed the introduction to liberalize the state unemployment insurance law and urged legislators to adopt Gov. Lehman's proposal for extension of unemployment insurance benefits from 13 to 26 weeks, rather than the 16 weeks proposed in the Ives-Schwartzwald Bill.

The City CIO body, pointing out that there was more than \$308,000,000 in the State Unemployment Insurance reserve fund, asked that the minimum be raised from \$7 to \$10, that workers continue to receive benefits if they become ill, that employers be required to furnish yearly mandatory written statements to workers as to earnings.

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# FDR's Committee to Probe Discrimination in War Training

**Chairman of Body Says Problem Is 'Acute'**

## CITES RECORD

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices announced today that "as a result of numerous complaints of widespread discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups it is investigating present practices in the defense training program."

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, chairman of the committee, said that discrimination in war industry training programs supported by Federal funds is "acute" to judge from the complaints which have poured into the committee's office.

"While these complaints come particularly from Negroes and Jews," he declared, "there is a good deal of evidence that violation of the President's Executive Order No. 8808 barring discrimination is 'widespread.'"

### BARRED FROM JOBS

The committee's investigation has already revealed that particularly in the southeastern area available and qualified people are being denied training opportunities because of race or color.

"In spite of the growing scarcity of skilled workers to fill jobs in existing plants, as well as plants under construction," Negroes are being kept from qualifying for such jobs by being barred from the necessary training, Dr. MacLean stated.

U. S. Commissioner of Education John W. Studebaker has been asked to appear before the committee on April 13 "to throw further light" on these complaints and to indicate how many Negroes, Jews and other minority groups are represented among the personnel of the U. S. Office of Education itself.

## Mexico to Oust Rich Germans Along Frontier

**To Move Axis Aliens Into Interior, Push Defense Measures**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Axis nationals living in the Southern coastal regions and along the Guatemalan frontier have been ordered to move towards the interior sources close to the Ministry of the Interior said today.

This order is directed principally against German coffee plantation owners in the State of Chiapas. These people, most of whom are immensely wealthy, have frequently been denounced for hiding arms on their vast and often inaccessible plantations. The plantations have also served as hideouts for Nazi and Gestapo agents. And the owners have always given considerable financial support to the Nazi organization in Mexico.

A similar problem, to move the Nazis from her frontier regions, also confronts Guatemala. There the problem is more acute since the country's economic life depends on the growing of coffee and the coffee industry is in the hands of the Germans almost exclusively.

The urgency to construct air-raid shelters in the schools and at the principal points of Mexico City was emphasized again by Senator Leon Garcia, yesterday. Sr. Garcia, who heads the Senate Committee for Civilian Defense, announced that the Committee had completed elaborate plans for the formation of national civil defense corps, for the construction of shelters and other similar works. All plans concerning Mexico City have been turned over to the City Regent, he declared.

## Furriers Joint Council to Meet Today on Parley

Shop chairman and active members of the Furriers Joint Council will hold a special conference 6:30 P. M. today at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., to consider a series of questions related to the union's coming national convention, its civilian and war aid activities.

The convention of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, will take place in Chicago on May 10.

The conference, Manager Irving Potash announced, will make arrangements for election of delegates and proposals for resolutions to the convention. He also declared that the role and authority of the shop chairman as air raid warden has been worked out will be explained at the meeting.

UNION NEWS on the air—9:45 every night on W H O M (1480 kc).

## CIO, AFL Forego Double Time Pay for Sunday Work

**Act to Ensure Maximum War Production in Nation's Plants**

(Continued from Page 1)

action, its determination that no diversion turn the American nation from the single goal of production for victory.

CIO President Philip Murray explained at a press conference following adoption of the resolution that all affiliated unions have been asked to reopen negotiations with employers at once on the question of premium payments for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work.

**SEE SIMILAR AFL ACTION**

It is understood that the AFL is preparing to announce a similar move within the next day or two.

"I'm doing what my Government has asked me to do," Murray said. "I join with the President in making this request."

The CIO went on record in favor of foregoing special premium payments for Saturday, Sundays and holidays where "that work is performed within the limits of the 40-hour work week."

It pointed out that this "does not affect the basic truth that the furtherance of the national productive effort still requires the customary premium payments for work in excess of 8 hours in any one day and for the six and seventh day's work in excess of 40 hours in a work week."

Murray said that the CIO position is in favor of time and a half for the sixth day of continuous work and for double pay for the seventh day on continuous work regardless of whether that day is a Sunday or not.

President Roosevelt indicated approval of this general position a few days ago.

### CITE OUTPUT NEED

The CIO Executive Board said that it reached its decision to forego premium payments "in the light of the same single touchstone which has guided all its policies—the necessity for maximum war production."

The resolution pointed out that premium payments had been devised to discourage Sunday and holiday work but that the need now "is not so much the spread of employment as the most effective organization of industrial processes for quick production."

Other resolutions adopted by the CIO Executive Board were:

First, a proposal calling for the establishment of a manpower agency within the Department of Labor to effectively coordinate the utilization of the nation's manpower which is now handled by over 25 Government agencies, and effective representation of labor and industry, at all levels of manpower administration.

The Government agency should have full control of training, placement and the like and should be guided in the determination of policy by a manpower policy board of 12 persons, four representing labor, four representing industry and one each for the Army, Navy, and Selective Service, to work under the chairmanship of a Director of Manpower, the Resolution declared.

**BACK TAX PROGRAM**

Second, a resolution supporting the general principles of the Treasury Department's tax program, rejecting any general sales or flat wage tax, and calling upon Congress to increase taxation upon corporate and business profits, increase individual income taxes above the present exemptions, and to close up existing loopholes in corporate and estate and gift taxes.

Third, a resolution asking the Price Administrator immediately "to establish effective price control" to stop wage cuts by further price rises in order to maintain the health and efficiency of war workers and to "set up immediately fair and equitable systems of rationing" for all goods of which there is a shortage, carried out by agencies on which labor is properly represented.

Fourth, a sharp resolution condemning the practices of discrimination in war industries against Negroes "which prevent the full utilization of our productive manpower in the war effort" and reaffirming the traditional stand of the CIO against discrimination because of race, creed or color in American industry.

The CIO called upon all its affiliates "to bend every effort to help in the elimination of prejudices and discriminatory practices" and to work against "a condition which cannot be tolerated indefinitely by a free nation fighting for the rights of plain people everywhere in the world."

**UE PRODUCTION OFFER**

At the same time, the United Electrical and Radio Workers made a far-reaching offer to management to put on a union campaign to increase production by 15 per cent.

The union explained that "this increase shall be by the direction of additional expenditure of energy and effort, over and above such increases as will be effected through improved methods or techniques instituted by our war production."

## Text of CIO Resolution On Premium Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The following is the text of the resolution adopted by the CIO Executive Board on Premium Pay for Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays:

The resolution adopted by the Emergency Conference of the CIO called by President Murray has reaffirmed the determination of the CIO and its members to push the productive efforts of this country to the utmost limits for the production of the planes, guns, tanks and ships needed for victory over the Axis. The CIO has stood at no sacrifice and has spared no effort in its fight toward that end. It has carried on its fight for more and ever more war production in the face of great opposition and in the face of carping critics of labor who have sought to destroy the effectiveness of labor as a force for victory in the present war.

To those who seek to use the war emergency as a cloak for negating labor's rights and crushing labor's organization, the CIO answer has been and will continue to be its record of constant struggle for increased war production; its determination that no diversion turn the American nation from the single goal of production for victory.

The leaders of the American people responsible for the nation's productive efforts have suggested that contractual provisions for premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays where those days fall within the 40 hour work week has not been conducive to the greatest productive efforts of industry. The response of the CIO to that suggestion must be made in the light of the same single touchstone which has guided all its policies—the necessity for maximum war production.

The policy of premium payments for work performed on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays in peace time has been based on the desirability of discouraging employment. The prime need of the nation in the present war emergency is not so much the spread of employment as the most effective organization of industrial processes for quick production.

First, a proposal calling for the establishment of a manpower agency within the Department of Labor to effectively coordinate the utilization of the nation's manpower which is now handled by over 25 Government agencies, and effective representation of labor and industry, at all levels of manpower administration.

The Government agency should have full control of training, placement and the like and should be guided in the determination of policy by a manpower policy board of 12 persons, four representing labor, four representing industry and one each for the Army, Navy, and Selective Service, to work under the chairmanship of a Director of Manpower, the Resolution declared.

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The UE's proposal was made public by the general officers of the union, President Albert J. Fitzgerald, General Secretary-Treasurer Julius Espack and James J. Matles, director of organization.

They revealed that they were making this offer to the General Electric Company on Wednesday, and shortly make it to Westinghouse Electric and General Motors.

Representatives of local unions in General Electric plants, speaking for a total of about 100,000 workers, ratified the union plan today.

In addition to its offer to boost production per man by 15 per cent, the UE also offered to forego time and a half on Saturdays and double time on Sundays during the war and suggested that the companies involved pay the money saved by this means to the Secretary of the Treasury to be listed as contributions by the union workers to the war effort.

The union proposed that in return for these sacrifices by the workers that the companies with which it has contractual relations discontinue during the war:

"Any downward changes of job value, piece prices and existing rates" and that day workers should be "paid an increase in their hourly earnings as a result of this increased effort equal to the percentage received by production workers."

The UE officials pointed out that they had suggested these safeguards as a means of preventing their contribution to the war effort from being used to swell "the already large profits of the companies."

"We believe these recommendations meet these problems, and despite the obvious hardships it entails for our members it corresponds to the best interests of our members and to the whole-hearted desire for an effective, offensive, victorious war against the enemies of the American people," the union leaders said.

## FDR Assails 5th Column Drive on Unity

**Backs 40-Hour Week; Truman Group May Begin Probe**

(Continued from Page 1)

clude a lot of people and even some of those present at the press conference. He mentioned newspapers, radio, conversation, cocktail parties and teas as among the channels through which the fifth column distributed false information.

### FAITH IN PUBLIC

In response to a question as to how fifth columnists could be controlled, President Roosevelt said he was inclined to think that they will go out of business themselves because public influence will catch on and has largely already.

When asked whether he thought the people had been fooled about labor in the present anti-labor drive, the President emphatically replied, very definitely.

Meanwhile, Senator Harry Truman of Missouri announced today that he would place before the Senate Committee investigating the defense program proposals for an investigation of the synthetic anti-labor campaign which has resulted in a deluge of mail on Capitol Hill. Truman has already indicated that he supports such an investigation, and it is expected that the Senate Committee which he leads will act favorably on an inquiry into the campaign within the next day or two.

### LABOR URGES PROBE

Both the CIO and the AFL have urged an investigation and a formal proposal to this effect was contained in a letter to Truman by Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on war appropriations.

Senator Thomas cited charges by Wage and Hour Administrator Metcalf Walling to the effect that the present anti-labor campaign has been inspired by "skillful Nazi propaganda."

The Oklahoma Senator enclosed what he described as several hundred anti-union "pledges on identical paper and printed by the same concern so that it is obvious that such pledges were secured as a result of organized effort."

While Thomas also asked that Truman commit to look into charges of "irregularities" by local unions, he informed Senator Truman that he opposed anti-labor legislation to deal with this situation. Senator Truman made public copies of Senator Thomas's letter and of his own reply promising that his committee would consider the proposal for an investigation.

### NELSON 'SUSPICIOUS'

Demands for a Congressional investigation were strengthened by a statement from War Production chief Donald Nelson who said that he is "suspicious" of the concerted drive against the wage and hour law and in favor of anti-labor laws.

In testimony before the House Naval Affairs Committee on the Smith sweatshop bill, Nelson said: "If I were Hitler and as skillful in propaganda as Goebbels I would try to drive some kind of wedge between American management and labor."

Nelson said that it was necessary to watch this campaign carefully "in view of the way wedges were driven into the people of France, Czechoslovakia and Norway."

Nelson warned that the Smith bill would have "a harmful effect on production."

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins also testified before the House Naval Affairs Committee in opposition to the Smith bill.

Miss Perkins told the committee it was doubtful whether increasing the hours worked in war industry would help step up output of war materials.

### CITES FIGURES

About 70 per cent of the nation's approximately 5,000,000 war workers are now working an average of 48 hours, she said.

Manufacturers have told the Department of Labor, Miss Perkins added, that they consider this the most productive work week.

Throughout his testimony on the Smith bill, Nelson insisted that he talk "only on what it will do to production."

Stumped by Nelson's conclusive evidence that the Smith bill would harm production, committee members pressed him with the questions as to whether it was "right" to pay time and half for overtime during a war.

"I'm going to stick to production," was Nelson's invariable reply.

Rep. Beverly Vincent of Kentucky wanted to know why it was that all administrative spokesmen including Nelson took the same line in opposing the Smith bill and favoring retention of the Wage and Hour Law.

"Maybe it's because we know something about it," Nelson replied.

### WARNS OF CHAOS

The War Production chief said that by abolition of the Wage and Hour Law "we do not gain one hour of additional work in our war in-



**Rescue 38 From Wrecked Ship:** Battered by mounting seas, an Allied merchant freighter lies grounded on the reefs off Sable Island, near Canada's coast. At the cost of one navy man's life, thirty-eight seamen were rescued from the wreck. Before these photographs were taken from a RCAF patrol plane, the forward part of the ship broke away, carrying ten men to their death in the icy waters. Photo was taken before the rescue.

dustries" but would instead get only a disturbed and chaotic situation.

Nelson also opposed the provisions of the Smith bill outlawing all forms of closed, union and preferential shop agreements between unions and employers.

"To outlaw all forms of the closed shop, as this bill would do, would appear to me very likely to have a bad effect on labor morale and on labor relations—and ultimately, on war production itself," Nelson declared.

Nelson said that he opposed double time for Sundays and holidays, but expressed his belief that their problem could be straightened out in negotiations with the trade unions.

### PRAISES LABOR CHIEFS

He declared that CIO president Philip Murray, AFL president William Green and other labor chiefs "have shown every desire to cooperate with the war effort."

Nelson told the committee that he was "impressed with the seriousness" with which delegates to the special CIO conference discussed the problem of war production. Nelson spoke to the CIO conference yesterday.

The War Production chief also opposed the profit provisions of the Smith bill on the grounds that limitation of profits on the basis of return on contracts was "a faulty yardstick."

He said that he was "shocked by the exorbitant profits" revealed by the committee yesterday, but believed that excess profits taxation was the best way of dealing with this situation.

## Baku Workers Discover New Oil Product

**Despite Lack of Vital Agents, Soviet Oil Area Boosts Output**

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUZYBSHEV, March 24.—Baku's oil refineries have increased their output considerably since the outbreak of the war, despite the lack of certain vital processing substances.

In addition, the refineries have begun to turn out new products never before produced at these plants. The workers exerted tremendous efforts to improve and accelerate the refining process. The transformation of crude oil into gasoline involves the use of various chemical substances.

The shipment of these reagents from various Soviet cities became extremely difficult under war conditions and so it was decided to find corresponding substitutes from local raw materials. This was accomplished.

The difficulties in obtaining acids induced the engineers to search for refining methods which would eliminate the use of acids. These were found and constitute one of the most important wartime innovations.

Other enterprises are successfully turning out reagents fully meeting the demands of the refineries. Winter ushered in the demand for non-freeze oils and lubricants. The front received from the Baku workers a winter lubricant for cannon which preserves their vitality under temperature as low as 35 degrees below zero.

These Soviet arms and advantage over the Germans, who were not prepared for the Russian winter. Simultaneously with these important discoveries the workers learned to produce white medicinal vaseline and other products.

### Begin Air Alerts

PARAMARIBO, Dutch Guinea, March 24 (UP).—A week of air raid rehearsals, known as "Alarm Week" began here today, with alerts, blackouts and general air-raid precautions practice for officials and the public.

## All Lower Manhattan Blacked Out Tonight

**Test to Start 9 O'Clock and Last for 20 Minutes From 13th St. to Battery**

Tonight at 9 o'clock all lower Manhattan, from 13th St. to the Battery, will be plunged into total darkness for 20 minutes.

At least, it is hoped the darkness will be total. It is the borough's first major blackout test since the war began and air raids became something more than topics for speculation.

No sirens will blow and no signals will be sounded, but air raid wardens will be out in full force to see that lights are doused, or to find out why if they're not.

All traffic in lower Manhattan will be halted during the drill. Even movement through the Holland Tunnel and across the Brooklyn-Manhattan and Williamsburgh bridges will stop.

Both the East Side Drive and the West Side Highway will be cleared of traffic for the blackout. Cars will be detoured from the West Side at 23rd St. and Duane St. and from the East Side to 24th St. at 8:30 P. M.

The area to be blacked out will extend south from a line starting at the North River at the foot of 18th St. and extending through Greenwich Ave., W. 11th St., Fifth Ave., E. 11th St., Ave. A., and E. 24th St. to the East River.

All lights except those in war industries and on piers are to be extinguished, according to orders from Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine.

**NASSAU BLACKED OUT**

All of Nassau County underwent a test blackout last night.

The night before Staten Island went completely dark in a successful test. The only light seen during the drill was from a flashlight in the hands of a pedestrian. Air raid wardens blacked him out in a hurry, and city officials lavished praise on the borough's efficiency.

Connecticut also had a test blackout Monday night, but it was sprung upon the citizenry as a surprise. Unprepared, they in turn surprised authorities by leaving most of their lights on. Watertown, with 9,000 population, went blithely ahead in full and complete illumination. Town officials explained later that no one had told them anything.

## Marcantonio to Talk At 3 Browder Rallies

**Billings Also to Address Meetings on March 29; Congress Support Mounts**

(Continued from Page 1)

organizations have already forwarded delegates' credentials to the Browder Congress and that a huge Free Browder rally will be held in that city at Town Hall on March 25.

In Columbus, Ohio, the Ohio Baptist Ministerial Alliance appealed to President Roosevelt to free Browder.

The Daily Maroon, official student publication of the University of Chicago, published a lengthy article urging Browder's freedom.

The Inter-Racial Council of the Ohio State University adopted a resolution for Browder's freedom.

Twelve top leaders of student and other youth organizations appealed to the President for action in the Browder case.

The Congress arrangements committee here yesterday announced that registration of delegates will begin Saturday morning at 10 o'clock in the Masonic Room at Manhattan Center.

Panel discussions covering the various fields of endeavor represented by delegates will be held Saturday morning as follows:

Religious panel, Oak Room, Manhattan Center.

Trade Union panel, Ball Room, Manhattan Center.

Negro panel, Gold Room, Manhattan Center.

Professional Panel, Windsor Room, Piccadilly Hotel, 227 W. 45th St.

Youth panel, Friar's Room, Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

The arrangements committee said yesterday that hundreds of credentials are arriving from all parts of America, as far west as California and the state of Washington. The majority of delegates, it was reported, are from trade unions representing virtually all industrial sections of the land.

The Philadelphia Browder rally,

it was announced, will be addressed by Billings; Francis Fisher Kane, former United States Attorney; Harold Kotzer, president of Local 18 of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers; Oliver Boutte of the National Maritime Union; Arthur Huff Fauset, columnist and author; and William Browder, brother of Earl.

The petition of the Ohio Baptist Ministerial Alliance based its appeal to the President on "the general turn of things internationally" and urged "an extension of clemency."

The petition was adopted at a regular meeting of the Alliance which is composed of 83 leading Negro ministers.

The Ohio State University Inter-Racial Council declared in its resolution that "Earl Browder has already been in Atlanta penitentiary much longer than his technical passport warrant warranted."

It pointed out that Browder has always fought for the rights of the Negro people and of all minorities and is an outstanding fighter against fascism.

## Foreign Workers Die of Hunger in Germany

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, March 25.—Many foreign workers at the textile mill in the district of Stuttgart are dying of hunger. Their rations for a day, consist of half a bowl of soup and fifty grams of bread.

In the second half of February alone, 40 persons died of hunger. Recently the Polish, Italian and French workers, driven to despair, rioted in the factory food store. Storm detachments were called out on the scene, opened machine-gun fire and killed up to 60 foreign workers and 12 local inhabitants.



# Victory This Year! Drive for Spring Aid to Russia Set

## 6-Week City Campaign to Open April 11

### GARDEN RALLY

"For Victory This Year, Help Russia in the Spring" is the slogan of the new six-week fund drive launched by the Russian War Relief which will begin with a city-wide conference on April 11 and be climaxed by a Madison Square Garden Rally on May 20, the national office announced yesterday.

"Before the snows of another winter," declares the call for the conference, "the fate of the civilized world may be decided. Every storm signal points to the deadliest all-out assault ever experienced. Now that Russia holds the initiative a priceless opportunity confronts the people of America: an opportunity to shorten the duration of the war and insure success of the United Nations."

Invitations for "the conference have been sent to more than 5,000 civic, fraternal and religious organizations, professional and trade associations, churches, trade unions and Russian War Relief Committees, of which there are 250 in this city."

Chairman of the conference, who will sound the keynote of active and increasing support for the brave Soviet people and army, will be Bishop Francis J. McConnell. Speakers include Edward C. Carter, president of the RWR Board of Directors; Jan Masaryk, son of the former Czechoslovakian president; the Rev. A. Clayton Powell; Lord Raley and Allen Wardwell, Red Cross representative with the Harriman Mission to Moscow.

The conference will be followed by an intensive campaign which will include a three-day collection in May; a luncheon on April 14 at the Waldorf-Astoria, given by the RWR Women's Division in honor of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; and Mrs. Ivy Litvinoff and a concert and ball at the Commodore Hotel on April 17.

Many other events are planned during the campaign which culminates with the Russian War Relief rally at the Garden.

## How 'Little Axis' Here Gets Around



HJALMAR PROCOPE

## Vichy-Spain-Finnish Envoys on the Loose

By Eva Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
(This is the second of a series of two articles on the activities of the Vichy, Franco and Finnish Embassies in Washington.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—The German, Japanese and Italian diplomatic representatives are being interned at Saratoga Springs, Virginia, to keep them out of mischief in Washington.

Saratoga Springs would also be a good place for their friends—Finnish Minister Hjalmar Procope, French Ambassador Gaston Henry Haye, and Spanish Ambassador Juan Francisco de Cardenas. It isn't generally known, but the

State Department issued a recent order requiring Finnish Minister Procope and his staff to obtain official permission before taking any trip out of Washington.

Keeping close check on Procope is a good idea. The trouble is that he still does plenty of damage in Washington, and to make matters worse, there are no restrictions at all on the French and Spanish envoys.

Little Finland came across with its regular debt payment on March 1, to the delight of the Washington Cliveden set. In both social and official life, who still like the anti-Soviet Mannerheim clique.

Some State Department officials,

who have always been pro-Franco, think we can keep Spain from cooperating with Hitler if we continue being "nice" and sending oil to Spanish ports—even though the Spanish Chief of Staff, General Fidel Dávila, is reported to be in Berlin this very minute.

And the same school believes we can "immobilize" Britain by maintaining diplomatic relations with Vichy and sending supplies to French North Africa which find their way to General Rommel's armies in Libya.

As a result of this attitude, the fascist embassies in Washington still have a free hand.

While the French Embassy has taken the lead in pro-Axis social activities lately, the whirl still goes on at the Finnish Legation. The only catch is Procope won't give out his invitation list.

Hope Ridings Miller, society editor of the Washington Post, wrote on November 18, 1941, that "no diplomatic couple in Washington gives more parties than the Minister of Finland and Mme. Procope," all entirely off-the-record, of course, and generally whipped up only a couple of days beforehand.

### SOCIETY-AS-USUAL

The entry of the United States into the war hasn't changed the Procope's social life much. Although the "Procopemania" which was at its height during the Finnish-Soviet war among Washington society has died down considerably, the Procope's still manage to get around.

The Finnish Minister has yet to miss one of Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean's big dinner parties, and he was present at the most recent Friendship affair—a Sunday night party on March 8—which was attended by Senators Wheeler, Taft, Bennett, Champ Clark and other leading speakers.

Procope and Mrs. McLean employ the same social secretary, Miss Rebecca Wellington. Once when a society reporter asked Miss Wellington whether Procope would give out his dinner list, she replied haughtily, to the effect that the Finnish Minister never liked that custom and he certainly wasn't going to do it now.

Mrs. Procope frequently entertains at small luncheons. In Igor Cassini's gossip column of Dec. 9, 1941, can be found this choice tidbit: "The other day, at luncheon at the Finnish legation, Madame Bilmanis, wife of the Latvian Minister, and another lady started to speak Russian. Madame Procope overheard them, and indignantly said: 'What! Are you speaking Russian?'"

### PLAY FOR SWEDEN

The Finnish diplomats play an important role in trying to line up the Swedish legation, which is still neutral, and even the exile governments of Denmark and Norway. Diplomatic representatives of these Scandinavian countries are frequently invited to Finnish legation affairs for a bit of "missionary" work.

Back in February the Finnish Counselor and Mme. Solanko gave a Saturday cocktail party to which they invited the Counselor and attaches of the Swedish legation, the first secretary of the Norwegian legation, the attaché of the Danish legation and others.

Procope is undoubtedly a most generous man to the right people. Igor Cassini, who as a member of Washington's Cliveden Set is definitely in the know, tells of a little favor the Finnish Minister did for a very good friend of his, Baron Goddert Wrede. Wrede is listed as an attaché of the Finnish legation

### Light, Pal: Caperal

Alberta, Canada, lights a cigarette to volunteer Haines, left, a member of Canada's new Women's Army Corps. The members of the corps are paid 90 cents a day for the first three months and 95 cents thereafter. Each recruit gets \$15 for outfit accessories upon enlistment and \$3 quarterly, thereafter.

here, but according to Cassini, the joke is that he really doesn't work for the legation at all.

It seems Procope just said that he did so the Baron could come to America and escape the restrictions on war-time travel. Once the Baron arrived here, he was immediately dined and wined by Mrs. Cassini Vanderbilt, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon and Baron Steno Stenckberg, his cousin, who has been a Washington resident for some time.

The Spanish Embassy doesn't publicize its social activities much, but one party recently hit the papers. A cocktail party on Feb. 27, by far the favorite form of entertainment here, given by Lieut. Col. Manuel de la Sierra, Spanish air attaché, drew much high-ranking U. S. officers, as Admiral and Mrs. Harold R. Stark, General and Mrs. Sherman Miles and Admiral and Mrs. Theodore Wilkinson.

### PARTIES AND MORE PARTIES

The following week, Mrs. Irene Williams, who is engaged to Don Eduardo M. Danis, Minister-Attaché of the Spanish Embassy, threw an "after 5-30" cocktail party. "Among those who gathered for a cheering cup and a bit of chat," to quote a society scribe, were the former premier of France and Mme. Camille Chautemps, diplomats of the Swedish legation and a host of Washington "cave dwellers" and socialites.

This week the Spanish diplomats will entertain quite a bit. The Spanish Agricultural Attache and Senora de Echegaray have a buffet supper scheduled for Tuesday, and Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas will throw a big dinner in honor of U. S. Ambassador to Spain and Mrs. Alexander Weddell later in the week.

And so it goes—pro-Axis diplomats wage and dine Washington officials and society and do fifth column work in between sipping cocktails and eight-course dinners.

### Chicago Reception To Honor Sam Don

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, March 24.—The Chicago Browder Brigade will tender a reception to Sam Don, of the Daily Worker, Saturday, at 7:30 P. M., at the Hamilton Hotel, 20 South Dearborn St. The reception will be in the Flemish Room.

To this reception have been invited all Chicago Browder Brigades, which includes all those active in building the Sunday Worker circulation through shop sales, house to house canvassing, and subscriptions.

## Strong Rent Control Stalled in Legislature

### 'Politics-As-Usual' Marks Tax Dispute; Bill Calls for Pier Protection

Eric Bert  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—The people of the state are only going to get adequate rent control this year only by renewed insistence of labor and other civic groups, it has become clear here.

Only the Page-Moffatt Rent Control Bill, which merely

establishes administrative federal defense area policies, and takes no decisive action against rising rents, appears to have the support of legislative leaders. All other rent control bills in the Assembly, together with all other pending legislation, are in the hands of the powerful Rules Committee.

The Assembly however, today extended for another year, to July 1, 1943, the Minkoff Law, by passing a bill introduced by Assemblyman H. C. Catenacci, Manhattan Republican.

**TAX DISPUTE**  
The legislative dispute over quarterly income tax payments flared up again today in the Senate, in a party vote on the bill of Senator Flinn W. Williamson, Westchester Republican, for quarterly payments in 1943.

As on Monday night in the partisan dispute on Governor Lehman's veto of the Whitney quarterly payment bill for 1942, charges of "political maneuvering" were fired across the aisle. The Williamson Bill, which passed the Senate by a party vote of 29 to 13 is expected to receive the Governor's veto.

In preparation for the gubernatorial race, and the possibility that the quarterly income tax payments will become an issue, Assembly Minority Leader Irwin Steingut, and Senate Minority Leader John J. Dunnigan, introduced bills embodying the Governor's suggestions on quarterly payments.

**DOCK PROTECTION**  
More adequate policing of docks is provided by a bill recently introduced by Assemblyman Harold C. Osterag, Assembly Republican. The bill is now in the hands of the Rules Committee and has teeth in it which were lacking in the bill introduced and then abandoned by Senator William F. Condon, Westchester Republican, a few weeks ago.

The Condon Bill was withdrawn reportedly at the insistence of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The Osterag Bill applies to

## Lawyers Guild Raps Coudert Witch-Hunt

### Charges Body Failed to Uncover Activity of Pro-Fascists

Although the Rapp-Coudert Committee has spent more than a quarter of a million dollars in public funds, it has failed to unearth a single example of fascist or pro-Nazi activity in our public school system, the New York City chapter of the National Lawyers Guild charged yesterday.

The Lawyers Guild called upon the state legislature to at least give opponents of the Rapp-Coudert Committee an opportunity to be heard before acting upon its extension.

The statement pointed out that the Rapp-Coudert Committee was created to investigate the cost of education in the state and that up to now nothing has been heard of this phase of the inquiry.

**Proposed Bill Reapportions State Districts**  
Measure Would Cut or Add Representation To Election Districts

(Special to the Daily Worker) ALBANY, March 24.—The long-awaited reapportionment bill was made public today in the report of William F. Bleakley, Council to the Joint Legislative Committee on reapportionment.

The bill increases the number of Senators from 51 to 56 and redraws the Senatorial district lines. Assembly District Lines, after reapportionment, will be redrawn by the County Supervisors or in the case where a city includes one or more counties as in New York by the City Council.

Proposed measures on adoption of the measure would be suffered by New York County (Manhattan) which would lose seven of its 23 assemblymen, and three of its nine Senators.

Queens County would double its assembly representation from six to 12, and would get an increase in the number of Senators from two to four.

The Bronx would increase the number of assemblymen from eight to 13 and the number of Senators from three to five.

Kings County representation would increase by one assemblyman and one senator, giving the county nine Senators and 24 assemblymen under the new setup.

Fate of the proposed measure is uncertain in view of the changes it would involve in party organization in the coming State and Congressional elections.

Resignation of Congressional representation in New York City would follow approximately changes in the State Senate apportionment.

### NLRB Outlaws Company Union At Curtiss-Wright

(Special to the Daily Worker) BUFFALO, March 24.—The National Labor Relations Board today directed the disestablishment of the Aircraft, an unaffiliated union in the Curtiss-Wright Corp. airplane plants here, and ordered the company to cease any relations with the organization.

The NLRB found the organization company dominated after months of investigation, and a seven-week hearing here. The so-called contract between the company and the Aircraft was declared unlawful by the NLRB.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, is conducting an organization drive among the 18,000 workers of the company now producing the P-40 fighter plane.

## Workers on China's New Life Line:

Yi tribesmen of western Sikkim Province who have joined Chinese road-builders who are rushing work on the new highway from India to Chungking. Photo at top shows a group of the tribesmen sitting with their packs and mules over their shoulders getting their daily lesson in reading Chinese. Below, they are shown at work on the road.

## 150,000 Chinese Rush Supply Road

### Women and Children Help Build 950-Mile Route From India for War

One hundred and fifty thousand Chinese roadbuilders, including women and children, now are rushing completion of the new vitally-needed highway from western China into northern India, according to information just reaching United China Relief. This number includes 50,000 experienced stone-

## Green Backs China Aid

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, pledged support to the United China Relief campaign for \$7,000,000, which opens during China Week, April 12-19. In a statement made following his election to the Board of Directors of United China Relief, Mr. Green endorsed the campaign as "a most commendable work" and called upon the American people to support their Chinese friends and allies.

The text of the union leader's statement follows: "United China Relief is engaged in a most commendable work and deserves the hearty support of the American people. Every American admires the gallant resistance put up by the Chinese people against a foe far superior in force of arms. The enemy of China is likewise the enemy of America. For these reasons the American people want to do everything in their power to help their Chinese friends and allies."

"Each of us can help by contributing to the United China Relief campaign which opens April 12. The American Federation of Labor is glad to extend its official endorsement and support to this campaign."

## Knitgoods Vote For Rank and File Shows Increase

The vote of the Rank and File candidates in the election of Knitgoods Workers, Local 135, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, showed a rise over the showing in the last election.

Five of the candidates for the executive board drew over 700 votes the highest 794, out of the 3,100 ballots cast. Joe Rappoport, candidate for manager against the incumbent Louis Nelson, drew 981 votes against 2,283 for the latter.

Rappoport issued a statement following the election pledging the full support of the Rank and File to the administration in all constructive work, provided Nelson support for the Norman Thomas apportionment position does not influence its work.

## Price Ceiling On 8 Civilian Articles Set

### OPA Acts to Prevent Vital Commodities To Be Boosted

WASHINGTON, March 24 (UP).—Office of Price Administration officials said today that they would not let "enforced scarcity" of civilian commodities boost retail prices.

This view was taken after imposition of retail maximum prices on eight civilian articles: mechanical refrigerators, washing and ironing machines, heating and cooking stoves and ranges, vacuum cleaners, radios, phonographs and typewriters.

The action is effective next Monday. Industries involved will close down civilian production in the next few weeks or already are under severe curtailment.

Price ceilings do not apply to second-hand goods, only to new commodities.

Permanent maximum prices on refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and attachments were set at levels of Oct. 1-15. Temporary, 60-day ceilings for washing and ironing machines, radios, phonographs, heating and cooking stoves and ranges used prices of last Thursday, March 18. Typewriter prices were based on those of March 5, the day before the WPB froze all sales of new typewriters.

"Enforced scarcity will not be permitted to dictate the price of any article subject to OPA control, now or in the future," Acting Price Administrator John E. Hamm said.

## Form Committee In Providence For Russian Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker) PROVIDENCE, March 24.—Prominent citizens here in educational, religious, business and professional circles have organized the Providence Russian War Relief Committee for funds and medical supplies for those brave fighters on the Eastern front.

Serving as treasurer of the committee is Rupert C. Thompson, Jr., vice president of the Providence National Bank. Sponsors include President Henry M. Wriston and vice president James P. Adams of Brown University; Dean Margaret S. Morris of Pembroke College; the Rev. Arthur H. Bradford, Central Congregational Church; the Rev. William Couden, First Universalist Church; Rabbi William G. Barude, Temple Beth El, Mrs. S. Foster Hunt and Edward D. Curtis.

## Harlem Women Register For Nutrition Training

Harlem housewives who want to know how to substitute less expensive foods for the more expensive, "without sacrificing nutritional values," began registering yesterday at the Central Harlem Health Center, 2238 Fifth Ave., for classes in a planned nutrition program for wartime. Registration of both men and women will be continued every day this week, except Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Saturday's registration will be from 9 A. M. to noon.

The purpose of the classes, taught by dietitians of the Harlem Hospital in the basement of the Health Center, is "to reach those who have the knowledge but do not practice it, those who need the information, and those whose incomes make it difficult to procure adequate diets without assistance," according to Dr. John L. Rice, Commissioner of the Department of Health, yesterday. He said every body "must learn to utilize food in such a way as to prevent waste."

Miss Harriet I. Pickens, Executive Secretary of the Harlem Tuberculosis and Health Committee and Secretary of the Nutrition Planning Group, described the classes as "definitely a part of our program for winning the war."

The Harlem Nutrition Planning Group is one of several now operating throughout the five boroughs.

The direction and supervision of the wartime nutrition program are in the hands of official and voluntary agencies and citizens under the leadership of the Health Department. There is a Central Coordinating Committee comprising representatives of the Departments of Health, Welfare, Markets, Hospitals and Education, of the Nutrition Committee of Greater New York, of the Office of Civilian Defense, the Surplus Marketing Administration, the American Red Cross, the Citizens Health Committee, the Catholic School Board, the Welfare Council of New York City and of the medical, dental and nursing professions.

Subjects taught will include: What an adequate diet is and why needed; How to include it every day; How to buy it against the rising market; How to cook it to preserve its full flavor and health values; How to eat it with enjoyment and profit.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1942

### Twelve Months of Loss to America

One year has gone by since Earl Browder was sent to prison. Twelve months of entombment for this great anti-fascist leader, day following monotonous day, while his active mind and strong personality are confined behind the walls of Atlanta. Twelve months of loneliness for his family. Twelve months of dire loss to America.

It was Browder who warned our country of the plots of the Axis against us. It was he who, on Feb. 2, 1938, told America that Japan would assail the Philippines, Hawaii and Alaska. It was he who urged cooperation by the United States with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China to prevent such an attack. And it is this man who is kept in jail!

The Daily Worker is proud of its participation in the campaign for the freedom of this anti-fascist leader, whose presence in public life America needs so much. Last Sunday we again advised the people of what this case means to our country in the special Browder issue.

On this March 25, which marks one year of his unjust imprisonment, we wish full success to the National Free Browder Congress, which convenes in New York Saturday afternoon. We urge upon our fellow-countrymen that they spur their appeals to the President for Browder's freedom. Each day of his imprisonment is of damage to America, and its national unity in the anti-Axis war.

### That Our Merchant Marine May Keep 'Em Sailing

What is happening on the high seas, with our seamen who have vowed to "keep 'em sailing," will be told before the House Military Affairs Committee in Washington Thursday. This discussion of the proper and efficient conduct of our merchant marine does not only involve the safety of the men who risk their lives on our ships. It also has to do with the complete mobilization of the American merchant marine in the war.

The decision of the House of Representatives to go into this matter is one that the country will applaud. But this very decision is a sharp reminder of the slowness with which even an industry of this key character has been mobilized. The fact that the House has to inquire into the whole business throws a highlight on the extent to which lack of planning and business-as-usual have retarded the necessary war measures in one of the chief arms of the nation for carrying forward the war. This has borne fruits which have been anything but good, including the holding back of the delivery of arms as well as the totally unnecessary loss of shipping and men.

It is to be hoped that the hearings which open Thursday will throw open the doors for the building up of the merchant marine as a completely efficient, quick-moving and carefully-protected instrument in the war.

It is to the credit of the seamen, their organization and their leaders, that the matter is up for discussion at last. These men, who have braved their lives for our country and its allies, were prompted in their insistence upon a better-conducted merchant marine not so much by the loss of lives, as serious a matter as that is. Their main concern was and is to win the war, through effective cooperation with the employers and the government.

In the United States Senate last week Senator Elbert Thomas of Utah paid a tribute to the splendid record of the union seamen in manning ships in the war emergency. At the same time, Congressman S. O. Bland, chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee, said: "Without regard to danger or death the men of our merchant marine are carrying on and are determined that our ships shall continue their glorious work upon the seas. . . . All honor to them in their splendid work."

These praises of the self-sacrifice and loyalty of the seamen express what all America thinks. Every day do the people have a greater appreciation of the men who keep the ships sailing, in spite of submarines, hell and high water!

### To Choke the Nazis In a Vise of Steel

Battling through the forests and over the Russian plains, Soviet partisans have carved out an "island of resistance" 6,000 miles square behind the Nazi lines. This is a dose of offensive warfare of a kind, indeed, to which the "invincible" Hitlerites have been unaccustomed.

While the partisans thus bear down upon the invaders from the rear, the Red Army continues to strangle the Germans at Khar-

kov, Rzhev and Staraya Russa. Against the "reserves" which Hitler has scoured all continental Europe to force into his armies and against the armaments turned out by the factories of the whole European continent, the Soviet troops go forward on the offensive!

Such an inspiration to all the United Nations also presents to these Allies a great opportunity and places upon them a mighty responsibility. "If the United Nations can block the German drive," writes Dewitt Mackenzie, who covers the war front in the New York Sun, "they will be on the road to victory, for Hitler's needs are pressing—he cannot wait indefinitely."

"But blocking," adds Mackenzie, "calls for counter-attack all along the line, such as the Russians are making." Such a counter-attack, he goes on to imply, in addition to more help to the Soviet front itself, calls for "the opening of a new offensive somewhere in northern or western Europe."

Will the United Nations, and specifically the United States and Great Britain, seize this magnificent opportunity and place themselves "on the road to victory"? It is to be hoped that with the official dawning of Spring today, there will be real news of a Spring offensive in Europe—launched by Great Britain and the United States, to catch and choke the Nazis in a vise of steel.

### Inside Italy

We call our readers' attention to the series of articles by E. M. Ercoli on the internal conditions of Italy which are running in the Daily Worker.

We think that they give a picture of "inside Italy" which no other paper in the country has been able to equal. This is the kind of journalism which is not obtainable elsewhere. It is journalism that makes history as well as reports it.

Ercoli reveals to us in America that the Italian people hate the Nazi German invader with a bitter hatred. He shows us that the economy of Italian fascism is tottering, and that Germany uses Italy only as a supply house, looting that country as it is looting the rest of Europe.

What does this mean to the United Nations?

It signifies that Italian fascism, like the rest of the Nazi "new order" is rotten within.

Sharp blows from the outside would start a series of inner convulsions that would shake Europe from north to south. The Italian people with their traditions of national liberation, would welcome aid in their battle to free their country from the Nazi yoke.

Invasion blows, on Norway, France, Italy, or other places to be determined by the military command, would turn the ground under Hitler's feet in Italy into a sea of rebellion. Certainly, the Italy which Ercoli pictures could not offer any serious resistance to the anti-fascist wave which an invasion of Europe would start.

Ercoli's brilliant analysis of Fascist Italy today adds more proof to the practicability of a Western Front immediately. The Daily Worker is proud to have made it available in this country.

### American Catholics in The Anti-Axis War

Over the radio Sunday night Archbishop Francis J. Spellman appealed to all Americans to fight for their rights against "the bad political creed and the worse political practices of those powers that boast that they will conquer us." This address by the Archbishop of New York, who is a leading member of the American Catholic hierarchy, is one with which all America should be made familiar.

Archbishop Spellman does not place the duty of Americans in the war solely on the basis of the responsibility which arises from defense of the nation. He sees beyond that, and brands the enemies of America and the United Nations as the enemies of all democracy and religious freedom. Thus does he identify the liberties of the Catholics with the preservation of our nation and the destruction of the Axis. In that he is eminently correct. That is why all Catholics—both as citizens and as adherents of the Catholic religion—have the deepest obligation to join with their fellow-Americans and the millions of other fighting for freedom, in a vigorous prosecution of the war.

New York's archbishop scores that "racism, hate, greed, violence, cruelty and injustice" which are synonymous with the "creed" and practices of the Nazis—and which are characteristic of Coughlinism as an echo of Nazism in this country.

In this radio address we hear the voice of an American and a Catholic, declaring for the right of Catholics to profess their beliefs and emphasizing that this right is bound up in the victory of the United States and the United Nations. It is this thought which American Catholics can translate into action, and not the seditious splutterings of Charles Coughlin. That they will wholeheartedly follow Archbishop Spellman's lead, we have no doubt.

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## One Year in Prison Earl Browder Must Be Freed

(Continued from Page 1)

against our country which now the whole world knows it was.

In September, 1939, again with absolute consistency, Browder raised his voice against the continuation of the policy of division of the democratic forces that was expressed in the gigantic effort of the now discredited Chamberlain and Daladier governments, first to break up the unity of the democracies, then to plunge into imperialist war adventures based not upon a real defense of their countries but on a gambler's hope of "switching the war" and opening the frontiers of all Europe and the world to a German Axis considered the lesser enemy compared to the Soviet Union.

BROWDER stood then and at all times precisely for each and all of the alliances between nations which our country has now found indispensable in the struggle for its survival. So strong was Browder's voice in calling for exactly those alignments of our nation with England, Free France, the Soviet Union, China, the Latin American Republics, and all other nations capable of defense of their national freedom, that he was unjustly denounced by all of the fifth column elements as a "promoter of war" against Nazi Germany and its allies. After the Cliveden interests of England and what we now call the Vichy interests of France had repudiated all possibility of such cooperation of united democracies for their own survival and had broken off their effective military cooperation with the Soviet Union and China at the end of 1939, Browder just as fearlessly opposed their entry into the war. This position of Browder, too, was in the interest of the United States of America.

The force of history itself has swept away into a heap of wreckage, marked by the temporary ruin and slavery of a Europe under Hitler and a Far East under Japanese conquest, the plans of the Munich-statesmen who once ruled England and France. The "switched war" plan with which the fifth column inveigled Britain during a disastrous interim, has proved to be no less than Browder said it was in September, 1939—a means to hold in abeyance the united military action of the democracies while Hitler picked off the nations one by one. History has itself swept away the decisive obstacles to a united line-up of the nations of the world in defense of their national existence against the Hitler Axis slavery. Not one single feature of the foreign policy for which Browder, as leader of the Communist Party, raised his voice during the past seven years but is now recognized universally by the people of America, of England, of Asia, of Australia, the Philippines, of the peoples enslaved under Hitler and most of the peoples of Latin America, as necessary to the survival of freedom throughout the world.

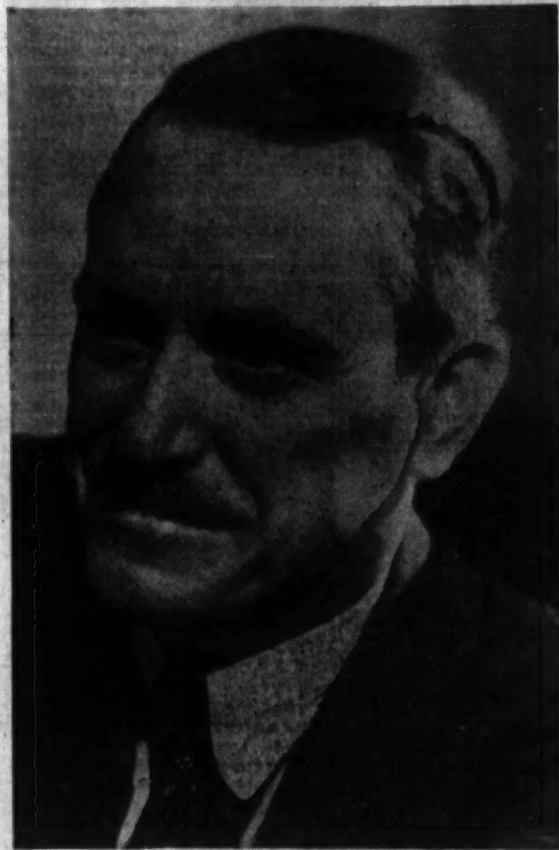
THE injustice of Browder's imprisonment was an injury to the nation one year ago. Today it has become one of the disintegrating forces in the nation's unity, one of the flaws in the generally sharp distinction between the justice of our country and that of the enemy autocracies that menace our democracy.

TODAY the need for unity of the nation is all-compelling. The first demand of the intelligent and liberty-loving labor movement of our country is: The Winning of the War.

Therefore labor demands uninterrupted production to win the war.

Therefore labor voluntarily insists upon suspension of the use of the strike.

Therefore labor demands that the



EARL BROWDER

machines of industry run three shifts 24 hours every day seven days per week, Sundays and holidays no exception, and that all necessary adjustments be made.

Is this something new? To some persons it is new. But every thought of this program is a part of what the great Communist leader Earl Browder clearly foreshadowed consistently from 1936 until the present day as a part of the necessary defense of our nation and its sister nations in the eventuality of the need of military defense against the Axis.

The Communist Party is no stranger to the national defense of our country and to all of the compelling logic of internal adjustment necessary to the successful prosecution of the just war. The Communist Party defends invariably the interests of the workers, but always with the consciousness of the greater interests of the workers, that are inseparable from the destiny of the nation. No one comes before the Communist Party in defense of the rights of the workers and their basic organizations the trade unions; and no one comes before the Communist Party in criticizing the social structure based upon exploitation of labor. The Communist Party is the only Party of the abolition of wage slavery. But the Communist Party is effective precisely because it sees all problems in their historic proportions and sequence. Lincoln placed the preservation of the Union first, as the prerequisite to even the most necessary steps of American history, the abolition of slavery. The Communist Party, whose antecedents were the most consistent supporters of Lincoln 81 years ago, placed the preservation of the Republic of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln first, as the precondition for the preservation of all of the rights of the people and all possibilities of social advance. It is the peculiar honor of Earl Browder that he before all men of our country has been able to guide by this historic light the activities of his Party and a large and growing section of the working class. It is for this reason as much as any that Earl Browder has be-

come a permanent and indispensable figure in the life of the labor movement and therefore in the democratic life of his country.

The disastrous history of Europe has made clear that no modern democracy can defend itself without the existence of organization among the workers and its great industries, without the great trade unions effectively functioning for the defense of the nation's cause in this unprecedented crisis. The eleven-million members of the trade unions of our country are indispensable to the defense of our country; they are indispensable not as millions of scattered and helpless individuals, but as a proud and powerful and responsible organized movement in powerful trade unions, using the united strength as the guarantee of the throwing of the full weight of the nation into the war.

Those who have dreamed that America can follow the example of the present governments of Germany and Italy and Japan in seeking to eliminate from the labor movement the political party which represents among the workers the future of the nation, suffer from a misconception of the nature of democracy. Yet the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder, upon the thin and every-day more rejected subterfuge on which he was prosecuted, constitutes a material concession in the United States to the conceptions and methods of Hitler. The rapidly growing understanding of the facts, and the consequently growing demand for the liberation of Earl Browder among the most decisive and patriotic masses of the American trade unions, is evidence of the need for our nation and its government to rectify this disgraceful injustice.

To our comrades, the leader of our Party, a truly great patriot who is a necessary part of the leadership of our class, who is a symbol of its unity and its devotion to the defense of the nation—to Earl Browder—we send our greeting and our expressions of love and devotion on this day.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
 COMMUNIST PARTY  
 WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman  
 ROBERT MINOR, Acting Sec'y.

## Nazi Toll Mounts In Orel as People Defy Mass Murder

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 24.—The people who have fled from Orel describe the suffering of the inhabitants of this town under the fascist occupation.

R. Boyeva related among other things: When the Germans broke into the apartment of my mother, they laid their hands on all the household utensils including the children's toys.

One of the soldiers grabbed a small boy, called Timur, and threw him out of the window from the fourth floor. The mother went mad with grief.

On the bed sat a three-year-old boy Khasan. A German waved his bayonet at him and when the grandmother ran to the child's bed to shield him, the fascist monster flung aside the old woman and bayoneted the boy.

The German command opened several brothels in the town to which the fascists forcibly dragged scores of girls. The occupationists registered all the women between the ages of 16 to 30.

The worker Vasil Pavlovich Polischuk from the same town tells the following story: Recently a strong German convoy drove a group of wounded prisoners, scantily clothed, along the Lenin road, taking them beyond the town to be shot. Suddenly several prisoners began singing Soviet songs whereupon the guards started beating up the prisoners with rifle butts.

There is not a single foodstore nor public dining room in the town of Orel. The fascist paper "Rach" gives the starving inhabitants the following mocking advice: "Collect potato peel. Thrash wood and bake bread with them. Garbage should not be wasted; it can be used in cooking. A pleasant appetite!"

The Germans tried to organize private trade in the town with the result that two private stores were opened: one selling ironware such as old locks and rusty nails and the other selling coffins and wreaths.

The Germans called upon the peasants of adjoining villages to bring products to the town market but the pillaged villages and hamlets replied with stony silence to this. Only a few peasants risked bringing products to market, which they never reached—the German soldiers intercepted them en route.

An epidemic of typhus has broken out in the town. The German authorities and puppet "administration" set up by them, closed down all drug stores. The Germans unsuccessfully tried to restore certain industrial enterprises but within the last five months they only succeeded in opening a few handicraft shops.

The water main does not function. Not a single school is open. The town's theatre has been turned into a barracks. Orel with its big population is like a dead city. Now and again one can come across old people and children rummaging in heaps of garbage looking for something to eat. The town councils headed by a certain Rybakov whom the Germans brought from Odessa, in December he announced that a public bath had opened on the Oka River. More than 40 women who went to the baths were brutally raped by the German soldiers who had been lying in wait for them there.

The Burgomaster sent out the following appeal to the town's inhabitants: "Citizens, Russian war prisoners in Orel have no clothes or footwear and the approaching cold will bitterly affect them. I call upon you to give shoes, felt boots and warm clothing for them."

Those who were naïve enough to believe that the Burgomaster brought warm clothes to the police stations for the war prisoners, stripped by the Germans. On instructions of the Chief of Police all these people were flogged with ramrods and beaten up with black-jacks for . . . hiding warm things.

The atrocities of the occupationists cannot break the resistance of the town's population. Every morning the killed Germans are found in Orel and its suburbs. Ten soldiers guarding the war supplies on Lenin St. were killed. On orders of the town's commandant, 25 Soviet citizens suspected of contact with the partisans were hanged. Soviet patriots retaliated by blowing up "the Kommunal" Hotel in which more than 150 officers were quartered. Only a few of them escaped with their lives.

On Jan. 10 a partisan detachment wiped out 36 German airmen heading for an airbase in automatic weapons. In an encounter between the German punitive expedition and the partisans near Orel, the partisans annihilated 40 soldiers and took seven prisoners. Infuriated at their defeat in this engagement, the German soldiers of the expedition vented their rage on the inhabitants of two villages, Zhirnoch and Belant where they shot all the old people, women and even babies.

In March the partisan detachment operating in the forest attacked the 119th German separate railway company, killing 169 soldiers and taking 65 prisoners in the encounter.

According to far from complete data, the Orel partisans killed 257 officers and 4,070 soldiers, derailed 15 troop trains and one armored train, blew up or burned 340 lorries, 29 airplanes, 33 tanks and armored cars and destroyed more than 80 bridges.

## Letters From Our Readers

Lauds Gellert's Work

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been studying art all my life and have seen many great pieces of work. This Sunday, while reading the Sunday Worker I suddenly came upon the drawing by Hugo Gellert, entitled "Victims of Injustice: Browder-Mooney-Debs." I was positively amazed at the beauty and excellent form of this masterpiece. I have hung this drawing in my room where all my friends and fellow artists can see it.

Gellert's works have always been excellent and I am proud to read a paper that not only has excellent writers and columnists but great artists in every field. D. S.

Unlock the Cell, Mr. President

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a letter which I wrote to the President:

"I am again appealing to you to have the Atlanta Prison jailer unlock the cell that keeps Earl Browder a prisoner. It is already a whole year that he has been in jail."

"It is no credit to the people of the United States to keep such a good American as Browder in jail on such a flimsy charge." C. A. O.

'Daily's' News Broadcast

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I very seldom miss Labor's Newsmen at 9:45 P. M. over Station WHOM. Too bad you can't get on a more popular station. W. J. M.

## An Injustice Is One Year Old--Free Browder, Committee Says

Pointing out that "Earl Browder has been in prison one year today," the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder yesterday urged renewed activity in the all-important campaign to win the freedom of America's foremost anti-fascist.

A statement signed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary of the Citizens' Committee, Louis Weinstein, administrative secretary, and Robert W. Dunn, treasurer, declared: "Earl Browder has been in prison one year today. Millions of the same Americans who are giving all of their

energies and their very lives for the defense of America, for the defense of our independence and democracy, have called upon Washington to correct the injustice of the four-year sentence—a sentence which should not be permitted to mar our national record.

"More than three million Americans—workers, businessmen, educators, ministers—are asking how long does a man have to serve on a charge which the government itself has admitted in its brief to the United States Supreme Court 'does not involve moral turpitude,' was 'not a com-

mon-law crime,' and 'does not directly injure our government'?"

"Neither the ends of justice, nor the interest of the nation in this crisis will best be served by the continued imprisonment of Mr. Browder. The National Free Browder Congress, meeting this Saturday and Sunday in New York City, will point the patriotic way and urgently call on President Roosevelt to exercise his executive power and correct the injustice of the long sentence by immediately granting Earl Browder his freedom."



# CONSTANT READER

A Leading American Poet  
And an Italian-American  
Worker Talk of Whitman

By SENDER GARLIN

WHEN you think of Walt Whitman you think of some of the men who carry on his spirit. Men like Carl Sandburg and Alfred Kreymborg. And Earl Robinson, and so many others.

Ever since I had read Kreymborg's fascinating book of reminiscences, "Tributary," a book in which so many significant literary figures and movements are described, I had wanted to meet him. I had that opportunity the other afternoon when we met in a downtown cafe. And of course we talked of Walt Whitman and the 50th anniversary of the great poet's death—which happens to be tomorrow.

"It's a great idea," said Kreymborg of the project to honor Whitman with a park in his name and a suitable memorial. "Certainly there must be enough green left over somewhere to take care of such a national project. And of course there was no city in the entire country where Walt himself was more at home in his old wanderings among the streets and the people and in the old horsecars."

"It almost seems too obvious to say that Whitman must be labor among the Nazis. In view of the fact that we do not have the necessary solidarity as yet in the groups in our native land in the fight against Hitlerism, it is good to remember that Walt continuously denounced in plain American speech the men who worked against the American Way of his time. It is also good to remember that Walt, as an inconspicuous clerk in a government office during the Civil War, did not turn against his people when an official higher than himself got him fired for writing 'Leaves of Grass.' This unimaginative bureaucrat was apparently unfamiliar with the wonderful service that Whitman performed amongst the dead and wounded soldiers of the Civil War."

"It has been estimated that this self-appointed nurse who got not one cent for so doing attended to the care and wants of 100,000 soldiers. And that bureaucrat must have forgotten that Mr. Lincoln himself, during an important Cabinet session—while looking out over the lawn of the White House and spying a figure passing that way—called the members of the Cabinet to the window, and pointing to the figure, said simply, 'There goes a man.' That figure was Walt Whitman."

"An American," continued Kreymborg, "who belongs to all of his people for all time—but not alone through his poetry and prose but through his life and steady example—certainly deserves to be commemorated on a plot of ground as green as the Leaves of Grass and giving a flavor of spring even in the deepest winter, the kind of winter we have been facing since Wake Island."

"Walt Whitman needs no grandiose monument on such a plot. Any monument, however simple, if it bears Whitman's name, will suffice and represent perfectly the simplicity of this great poet's life, career and everlasting future."

These are poetic words from a poet in the great Whitman tradition. They are the words of a man whom Havoc Ellis called "the finest American humanist after Walt Whitman."

Alfred Kreymborg, now 58, writes and talks with the buoyancy of youth. Since his twenty-first year he has been a dynamic figure in American literature and a leading pioneer in discovering and issuing the work of his fellow Americans. Not alone has he edited a number of magazines such as *The Glebe*, *Others*, *Brown*, and *The American* (1930-1941). In the field of the drama he is a poetic dramatist with about 60 plays to his credit. He has been closely associated with progressive theatre beginning with the Provincetown Players. He has also established individual groups for production of Greek plays, of American and Jewish plays, of Irish plays, and groups for the revival of early American plays and the presentation of modern experiments.

Kreymborg's most recent achievement is "Poetic Drama," an anthology from ancient Greek to modern American, in which he has gathered and edited plays from Aeschylus to Archibald MacLeish. This work was made possible through a grant by the Carnegie Foundation.

All told, Kreymborg is responsible for 40 books of poetry, prose, plays and anthologies. He tells me he is now busy writing a sequel to his autobiography, to be called "The New Troubadour."

Back from my visit with Kreymborg I found a letter from an Italian-American worker living in Camden, N. J., where Walt Whitman spent his last years. The letter recalls to mind another Italian worker, Bartolomeo Vanzetti, whose prison letters belong in any anthology of American prose.

This is the thrilling letter I found on my desk:  
"On the Anniversary of Walt Whitman's death, I, a reader of the Daily Worker greatly appreciated the article in the Sunday Worker honoring this great poet of the people of Democracy. I am."

"I reside at 217 Stevens St., and on the next street, at 330 Michel, is the house where lived and died the Good Gray Poet. Taking the Sunday Worker with this very interesting article with me I visited the Walt Whitman House and showed the caretaker how a New York paper—a Workers daily—remembered the works of a great man. She was impressed and deeply appreciated your interest and mine. She asked me how she could obtain the Daily Worker. I gave her mine and told her where she could buy it. Then we discussed the poems of Walt Whitman. She also showed me the book *Leaves of Grass* containing the poetry of Whitman. The ones that were marked were her favorites. She also gave me the enclosed card. [We reproduce it below.—S. G.]

"The next day I scanned out the local paper, The Courier Post very carefully to see if they had published a remembrance of the hometown poet. But no, he was completely forgotten. Tuesday the same, but in the Daily Worker another remembrance appears—a poem of Walt Whitman. Again I visited his house taking the Daily Worker with me to show the kind lady the difference."

"The Workers Press is for REAL DEFENSE and remembers the Good Men alive and dead and fights the Good Cause against the traitors of the people, Hitler, Mussolini, Co. Good Man like Carlo Marx and Walt Whitman, etc., sacrificed themselves but many are appreciated more after death. Alive are ridiculed or castigated. If now Whitman was alive and went on the other side to see Dante soon he would be arrested, shot or put in Concentration Camp."

"Over here we have Earl Browder alive, Great Man of Ideas of, by and for the people and he is jailed like a criminal. First thousands and now millions of citizens of all races and professions demand the President for release. So today again after sending you this letter I'm going back again for I must show the other article in Whitman's Daily Worker on Walt Whitman by Sender Garlin and Whitman's poem 'I Hear America Singing.'"

(Signed) GIUSEPPE CORBO.

"Note: If you publish this you can send me 20 copies—and I'll pay for O.O.D. Excuse for any mistakes because I'm little educated in Italian and this I done in English of what I learn by myself."

["Constant Reader" appears every Wednesday and Friday.]

## Folk Singer



Olga Ceolho, Brazilian singer and guitarist is heard Mondays on WABC and the Columbia network on Romance of Latin America and Fridays with Burt Ives.

## Jazz Critics And Players At New School

A jazz "laboratory session" with the participation of critics Leonard Feather, Harry Lim, Robert Goffin, Charles E. Smith, Ralph Berton and Milt Gabler is to be presented at the auditorium of the New School, 66 West 12th St., New York, on the evening of Saturday, March 28. The program has been arranged as a benefit for Russian War Relief, Inc., through its Gramercy Park—Greenwich Village committee.

Jazz as it is known today may have had its birth in this country, but there is no doubt now that it has become an international phenomenon. Feather is English; Lim is Japanese; Goffin is Belgian; Smith, Berton and Gabler are Americans. All of them will speak and take part in discussion with the audience, under the chairmanship of Mr. Gabler.

Tickets are on sale at the offices of Russian War Relief, 535 Fifth Ave., and 46 E. Ninth St., New York City.

## U.S. Labor Speaks to Labor In Britain, WMCA, 4:15 PM

Celebration of Greek Independence Day with speeches from London by King George II and Prime Minister Tzouderos of Greece, WMCA, 9:15 P.M. . . . The American Labor speaks to British Labor in weekly "Friendship Bridge" program, WMCA, 4:15 P.M. . . . "Jobs for Victory," WOR, 8:45 P.M. . . . Ben Davis Jr., guest on Daily Worker Newscast, WHOM, 9:45 P.M.

**MORNING**  
9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WABC-News  
9:15-WABC-American School of the Air  
WJZ-News  
10:00-WNYC-News  
WABC-News  
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# Virginia vs Kentucky Tonite in Surprise Final

## 'Underdogs' Meet For Title After Two More Upsets

Toledo and Creighton, Eliminated in Semi-Finals, Clash for Third Place Ranking—Southern 5's Rated Even

West Virginia and Western Kentucky, ranked 8th and 7th in the 8-team tourney, meet tonight at the Garden for the National Invitation Championship, and we are NOT making any predictions. Not after five of the first six games ended in upsets we're not. On second thought here's our prediction—either Western Kentucky or West Virginia to win.

The opener will pit Toledo against Creighton for third place honors. Toledo was knocked out of the running by West Virginia in Monday night's 51-39 upset, and Creighton was eliminated by Western Kentucky without too much trouble, 46-26.

Virginia and Kentucky promise to put on a fine game, one to delight the knowing fan. Local coaches have been unanimous in lauding the ball handling, skill and defense of the two underdogs out of the tributes of Clair Bee and Nat Holman, who thought their LIU and CCNY teams would be getting the best of it in the opening pairings.

Tonight's games, while concluding the tournament won in past years by Long Island University in 1941 and 1939, Colorado University in 1940 and Temple University in 1938, will be the final test for some of the brightest individual aces this tournament has ever seen before the all-star quintet is chosen to play for Army Emergency Relief in the Garden Saturday night. An all-star quintet will be chosen to join Bill Rutledge and Stutz Modzelewski, Rhode Island State, and Price Brookfield and Charlie Halbert, West Texas, to face a group of former college stars now playing with army teams in the Second Corps area, while Long Island University will meet City College in the Saturday Garden charity doubleheader.

Both finalists boast excellent shooters from far out and underneath the hoop, classy play-making and well-drilled defenses. West Virginia, which stopped Toledo's Bob Gerber in the second half after he had set new tournament and all-time Garden records with 17 field goals and 37 points against Rhode Island, will now have its work cut out in an attempt to halt West Kentucky's Oran McKinney, scintillating center, and Ray Blevins, sharp-shooting substitute. Coach

### For Tonite's Games

**FIRST GAME—8:15 P.M.**  
(Third-Place Play-Off)  
No. Toledo Position Creighton No.  
15-Quinn.....L.F.....Langer—33  
16-Clemmons.....R.F.....Lester—38  
17-Gerber.....C.....Reiser—48  
18-Nash.....L.G.....Mohan—45  
19-Grailer.....R.G.....Haldeman—35  
Toledo Reserves: Wondt (3), McClain (4), Miller (5), Grant (11), Berry (14), Creighton Reserves: Shearn (23), Burdick (46), Noyes (27), Hebensteil (34), Mathiasen (36).

**SECOND GAME (Final)**  
No. Kentucky Position W. Virginia No.  
20-Day.....L.F.....Hicks—7  
21-Shelton.....R.F.....Hamilton—7  
22-McKinney.....C.....Keeling—9  
23-Downing.....L.G.....Kalmay—9  
24-Snyder.....R.G.....Barie—12  
West Kentucky Reserves: Blevins (28), Leabart (46), Ruter (47), Downing (28), Leabart (46).

Ed Diddle will not start Blevins, but will use him as insurance in a tight spot against West Virginia as he has done against City College and Creighton, when Blevins notched 22 and 16 points, respectively, to become the second leading scorer of the tourney with 38 points.

Western Kentucky, on the other hand, is faced with the difficult task of handicuffing Rudy Barie and Dick Keeling. Barie is third leading scorer of the tourney with 31 points, while Keeling is tied with Bart Quinn, Toledo, for fourth with 27 points.

Toledo and Creighton showed signs of fatigue after traveling at a fast pace against Rhode Island and West Texas in the first round. Both canceled practice sessions yesterday to rest for tonight's third-place tilt.

### FISTIC ROW

ST. NICHOLAS PALACE.—Tami Mauriello, 184, New York, technically knocked out Henry Cooper, 196, Brooklyn (3); Minnie Demore, 133, Trenton, N. J., drew with George Harper, 134.

AT NEWARK, N. J.—Lee Savold, 152, Paterson, N. J., knocked out Wallace Cross, 202, East Orange, N. J. (9).

## DODGERS AND GIANTS WIN, YANKS LOSE

Kimball Stops Red Sox, 4-3; Outmen Beat Phils, 11-6

The Brooklyn Dodgers kept right on going in high speed yesterday in Daytona Beach when they beat the Boston Red Sox 4-3 for their third straight and their 9th win in 12 starts against big league teams. The Dodgers got superlative hurling for the third day in a row as young Neftali Feliz went 6 innings against the hard-hitting Sox and held them to only one run and a handful of hits.

But Johnny Allen who hurled the last three innings got credit for the victory when the Dodgers tallied twice in the ninth to cap the ball game.

The New York Yankees lost to the Detroit Tigers as Red Ruffing, making his first start of the season, was slammed all over the lot in the first frame for five runs. Meanwhile the Yanks could do nothing with the hurling of Detroit rookies Fuchs and Mueller and tapped only three measly safeties.

The New York Giants snapped their horrendous six game losing streak yesterday by taking the woe-filled Phils over the coals to the merry tune of 11-5.

The Giants had three big innings, third and seventh, when they tallied 3, 3 and 5 runs respectively.

Lefty Sunkel and Rube Fischer plucked for the Outmen and handled themselves nicely.

### SCORES

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Phils. (N).....201 100 026—6 9 5  
Sunkel, Fischer (5) and Blazemire; Podgajny, Beck (4), Naylor (5) and Warren, Livingston (7).

Wash. (A).....011 003 000—5 11 1  
St. Louis (A).....000 000 010—1 7 2  
Leonard, Cathey (6) and Early; Auker, Biscan (8) and Swift.

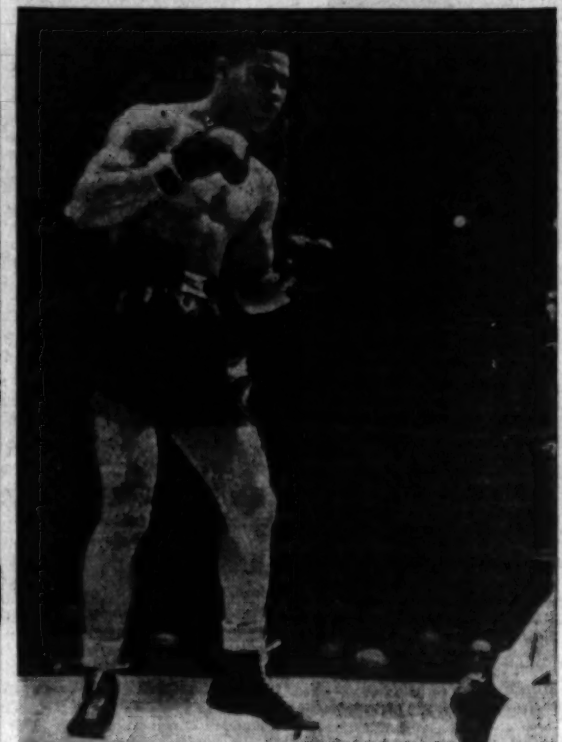
Boston (A).....000 100 200—3 8 0  
Brooklyn (N).....000 010 102—4 6 1  
Dobson, Butland (8) and Peacock; Kimball, Allen (6) and Owen.

Detroit (A).....500 000 201—8 12 0  
New York (A).....100 000 000—1 3 1  
Fuchs, Mueller (7) and Parsons; Unser (1); Ruffing, Bonham (5), Branch (9) and Dickey.

**150,000 Saw Great Lakes Naval 5**

The Great Lakes Naval Training basketball team played before 150,000 fans, won 31 games and added \$60,000 to the Navy Relief Fund in its grand season. The station also promises to have crack baseball and football teams.

## 'At Peak,' Says Louis



Joe Louis says he is in the best shape of his career for Friday night's Army Relief fight with Abe Simon. And while that's a stock phrase, Joe hasn't used it before, so it means that he really is ready for one of his better efforts. Low bridge, Abe!

## Louis Misses 'Chappie,' But That Doesn't Mean He Won't Be Right

'I'd Be an Awful Champ if I Didn't Know What to Do on My Own by Now,' Says Joe—Hopes Trainer Can Make It

FORT DIX, N. J., March 24.—Everybody but Joe Louis seems to be worrying about the absence of Jack Blackburn from the champion's corner when he faces off with Abe Simon in their titular tilt in Madison Square Garden on Friday night for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief.

Joe most certainly will miss his old stand-by and tutor as his coach and friend, but anybody who knows the Bomber will say that it will take a lot more to hurt Joe's chances.

Joe Louis has absorbed all the knowledge there is to glean from the "old master" in the fistic art and Joe has done the work of perfecting the teachings until now he is regarded as a master of the many art himself. If the Simon forces think they will have the champion at a disadvantage because

## LONG AWAITED CCNY-LIU GAME A REALITY

Met. 5's Meet Saturday In War Relief Twin Bill

Local fans should turn out in droves Saturday night at the Garden to see the long awaited LIU-CCNY clash, which was arranged Monday night to feature the gala war relief windup card for the basketball season.

The opening game will pit an Army team composed of all the star players in the Second Corps Area against an All Tournament Squad six remaining tourney teams. Already named for this outfit are Brookfield and Halbert of Texas, Modzelewski and Rutledge of Rhode Island, Bolser and Lohel of Creighton, Gerber and Quinn of Toledo, a pair apiece will be taken from Virginia and Kentucky, probably Barie, Hicks, McKinney and Blevins.

CCNY hasn't met LIU since 1936, when the Brooklyn Blackbirds triumphed. The best teams in the city this year, each was noosed out of the tourney in the first round by a team destined to go to the finals, and each will be out to redeem that defeat, and incidentally, establish itself as metropolitan champions, a term which no wakes on some concrete meaning.

First, how did they like the tourney—and being in New York?

"Oh, great," several of them said almost in unison. "It's a fine experience," added chubby looking Scotty Hamilton, the team's driving floorleader. "It's wonderful to play in the Garden and the crowds are certainly sportsmanlike. We never expected to be cheered as much as we have."

Much sightseeing?

"We've seen a few things, but haven't really travelled too much. We'll wait till after tomorrow night to get around more extensively. We have to 'keep in shape.'"

"And while you're writing about our shape, please put in a word in your paper about our trainer, Art Smith. He's a wonderful trainer and has us in the best shape of the season."

How had the boys felt about being seeded last, and coming up against first seeded LIU as big underdogs?

A uniform grin spread across all their faces. "Just swell," said Roger Hicks, set shot ace, "We're just as happy to be underdogs right along."

"And playing LIU first was dandy with us," added Captain Rudy Barie, the lad who outplayed Toledo's famed Bob Gerber. "We knew they were very good and were happy to meet them first."

How would they compare LIU and Toledo from their experiences with both?

"Oh, LIU is a much better team, we think. LIU is really great. A tougher defense to get through than Toledo's for one thing. A great ball club."

And Coach Clair Bee of LIU comes from West Virginia. I suggested, "Oh, yeah," they smiled. "We know that."

"One of the troubles with Toledo was that they had two men who didn't shoot," volunteered center Dick Keeling. "That was Nash and Grailer. So we could concentrate our defense on the scorers, Gerber, Quinn and Clemmons. We played Toledo out at their gym last year and lost by a close score."

"And while you're writing about Toledo," broke in another, "Mention that the two best sports on the team are Clemmons and Nash, the two colored boys. They were the only ones to come over and shake hands all around after the game..."

"Don't mean to take anything away from the others," said Barie, "you know how it is after losing. But those two showed their sportsmanship."

"And say," broke in Hamilton, "We can't understand how they call Gerber a better ball player than our Captain (Barie)."

The boys felt that Toledo, good as it was, had been overrated on the strength of its sensational looking victory over defenseless Rhode Island State (an impression a few of us sports writers who watch the games and don't play them are beginning to ruefully get).

"We'd scored a lot of points against Rhode Island too," said Kalmay. "They don't play defense. Barie would have been laying them out all night."

Hicks added, "There's nothing new about the kind of game Rhode Island plays. Lots of teams have played it around our way. You just score higher than they do. It's dying out down in our neighborhood."

Speaking of teams around their way, I asked how they rated John Abramovic, sensational high scorer of Little Salem College, and like themselves, a product of the mining town region.

Their faces lit up with a professional glow. "Oh, you know about him! There's a player three times as good as Gerber! He gets the ball off so fast you can't stop him without fouling him. And what a left-handed hook shot he has. The ball is in his hand and flick off to the basket!"

How had Abramovic fared against them?

"Thirty-three points. And he's done much better than that against other teams."

The boys revealed that on the strength of their tourney showing they had already been booked for two games in New York during the regular season next year, one with NYU at the Garden, and with Fordham at the Ram gym. Three of the regulars return. They also said that Morgantown and the whole state of West Virginia was with them and their victories were getting first page headlines.

As for the final with Western Kentucky they hoped they would be underdogs again. "But I suppose you writers have given up the guessing by now." They rate Kentucky tough and have no overconfidence, they emphasized.

Down in the lobby three of the Western Kentucky players, seniors Shelton, Day and Downing, were chatting. They're bigger, sturdier looking boys than the West Virginians. They also enjoyed being in New York for the first time and having been made underdogs. Their school is at Bowling Green, a town of some 16,000, and according to Shelton is "one of the largest teachers colleges in the country."

They've been getting letters and telegrams of congratulations from back home on their victories over CCNY and Creighton. And also like the West Virginians, they are greatly impressed by the sportsmanship of the Garden crowds.

"They just like good basketball, no matter who plays it, it seems," said the bespectacled Day. "Real fine crowd."

None of them had ever been in New York before and they were thrilled by Radio City and the many museums and educational institutions.

As for a comparison of CCNY and Creighton, Day said, "It's kind of hard to compare two teams. They play differently. But CCNY gave us the toughest game. Creighton is a fast break team and when we stopped that we had them stopped. CCNY handled the ball more and did more things to penetrate."

"That's right," said Shelton, "CCNY is a great team and we were lucky to beat them."

As for West Virginia, their final round opponents, "Say, there's one of the fightingest teams we ever did see. We rate them high. Their style of play is more like ours than the other teams."

And like Virginia the Western Kentuckians came in underdogs. In this eight-team tourney the final is between the two teams ranked seventh and eighth before the firing started.

Which is one of the many things that makes basketball a fascinating enough sport to pack four straight capacity crowds into the Garden after a long season.

**Abe Simon**  
A training camp interview with Joe Louis' opponent in Nat Low in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

**BUY BORDAGARAY**  
The Dodgers repurchased Stanley (Frenchy) Bordagary from the Yanks' Kansas City farm club today for a reported \$7,500. This gives Brooklyn nine outfielders and indicates Bordagary was ticketed for Montreal on a Dodger deal.

## On The Score Board

Chatting with the Court 'Underdogs'

By Lester Rodney

The boys of the West Virginia basketball team were sprawled over the beds in one of the rooms of their midtown hotel yesterday after lunch, chewing over the events of Monday night. In sweaters they look just as young and slight as they have looked on the Garden floor while beating favored LIU and Toledo. You would hardly pick them out of a crowd as a group of boys who would go to the final round in a National Invitation tourney, in a game where height, speed, strength and endurance rate with skill and dexterity. That's because looking at them relaxed you couldn't very well guess at the tremendous drive, fighting spirit and fine teamwork that has thrilled two successive crowds of 17,000 fans. Seeded eighth in an eight team tourney and long underdogs in both their games, these youngsters from little Morgantown, who were startled by their first look at a crowd so large, have been the Cinderella team of the annual event. They came from behind in their first round game to beat mighty LIU, defending champs, winning in overtime after having played their hearts out for the regular 40 minutes against the better manned, taller Brooklynites. And Monday night they surprised again by taking the measure of a Toledo team which had looked almost unbeatable in breaking all tourney records in its first round victory.

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"We've seen a few things, but haven't really travelled too much. We'll wait till after tomorrow night to get around more extensively. We have to 'keep in shape.'"

"And while you're writing about our shape, please put in a word in your paper about our trainer, Art Smith. He's a wonderful trainer and has us in the best shape of the season."

How had the boys felt about being seeded last, and coming up against first seeded LIU as big underdogs?

A uniform grin spread across all their faces. "Just swell," said Roger Hicks, set shot ace, "We're just as happy to be underdogs right along."

"And playing LIU first was dandy with us," added Captain Rudy Barie, the lad who outplayed Toledo's famed Bob Gerber. "We knew they were very good and were happy to meet them first."

How would they compare LIU and Toledo from their experiences with both?

"Oh, LIU is a much better team, we think. LIU is really great. A tougher defense to get through than Toledo's for one thing. A great ball club."

And Coach Clair Bee of LIU comes from West Virginia. I suggested, "Oh, yeah," they smiled. "We know that."

"One of the troubles with Toledo was that they had two men who didn't shoot," volunteered center Dick Keeling. "That was Nash and Grailer. So we could concentrate our defense on the scorers, Gerber, Quinn and Clemmons. We played Toledo out at their gym last year and lost by a close score."

"And while you're writing about Toledo," broke in another, "Mention that the two best sports on the team are Clemmons and Nash, the two colored boys. They were the only ones to come over and shake hands all around after the game..."

"Don't mean to take anything away from the others," said Barie, "you know how it is after losing. But those two showed their sportsmanship."

"And say," broke in Hamilton, "We can't understand how they call Gerber a better ball player than our Captain (Barie)."

The boys felt that Toledo, good as it was, had been overrated on the strength of its sensational looking victory over defenseless Rhode Island State (an impression a few of us sports writers who watch the games and don't play them are beginning to ruefully get).

"We'd scored a lot of points against Rhode Island too," said Kalmay. "They don't play defense. Barie would have been laying them out all night."

Hicks added, "There's nothing new about the kind of game Rhode Island plays. Lots of teams have played it around our way. You just score higher than they do. It's dying out down in our neighborhood."

Speaking of teams around their way, I asked how they rated John Abramovic, sensational high scorer of Little Salem College, and like themselves, a product of the mining town region.

Their faces lit up with a professional glow. "Oh, you know about him! There's a player three times as good as Gerber! He gets the ball off so fast you can't stop him without fouling him. And what a left-handed hook shot he has. The ball is in his hand and flick off to the basket!"

How had Abramovic fared against them?

"Thirty-three points. And he's done much better than that against other teams."

The boys revealed that on the strength of their tourney showing they had already been booked for two games in New York during the regular season next year, one with NYU at the Garden, and with Fordham at the Ram gym. Three of the regulars return. They also said that Morgantown and the whole state of West Virginia was with them and their victories were getting first page headlines.

As for the final with Western Kentucky they hoped they would be underdogs again. "But I suppose you writers have given up the guessing by now." They rate Kentucky tough and have no overconfidence, they emphasized.

Down in the lobby three of the Western Kentucky players, seniors Shelton, Day and Downing, were chatting. They're bigger, sturdier looking boys than the West Virginians. They also enjoyed being in New York for the first time and having been made underdogs. Their school is at Bowling Green, a town of some 16,000, and according to Shelton is "one of the largest teachers colleges in the country."

They've been getting letters and telegrams of congratulations from back home on their victories over CCNY and Creighton. And also like the West Virginians, they are greatly impressed by the sportsmanship of the Garden crowds.

"They just like good basketball, no matter who plays it, it seems," said the bespectacled Day. "Real fine crowd."

None of them had ever been in New York before and they were thrilled by Radio City and the many museums and educational institutions.

As for a comparison of CCNY and Creighton, Day said, "It's kind of hard to compare two teams. They play differently. But CCNY gave us the toughest game. Creighton is a fast break team and when we stopped that we had them stopped. CCNY handled the ball more and did more things to penetrate."

"That's right," said Shelton, "CCNY is a great team and we were lucky to beat them."

As for West Virginia, their final round opponents, "Say, there's one of the fightingest teams we ever did see. We rate them high. Their style of play is more like ours than the other teams."

And like Virginia the Western Kentuckians came in underdogs. In this eight-team tourney the final is between the two teams ranked seventh and eighth before the firing started.

Which is one of the many things that makes basketball a fascinating enough sport to pack four straight capacity crowds into the Garden after a long season.

**Abe Simon**  
A training camp interview with Joe Louis' opponent in Nat Low in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

**BUY BORDAGARAY**  
The Dodgers repurchased Stanley (Frenchy) Bordagary from the Yanks' Kansas City farm club today for a reported \$7,500. This gives Brooklyn nine outfielders and indicates Bordagary was ticketed for Montreal on a Dodger deal.

**WANT-ADS**  
Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
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